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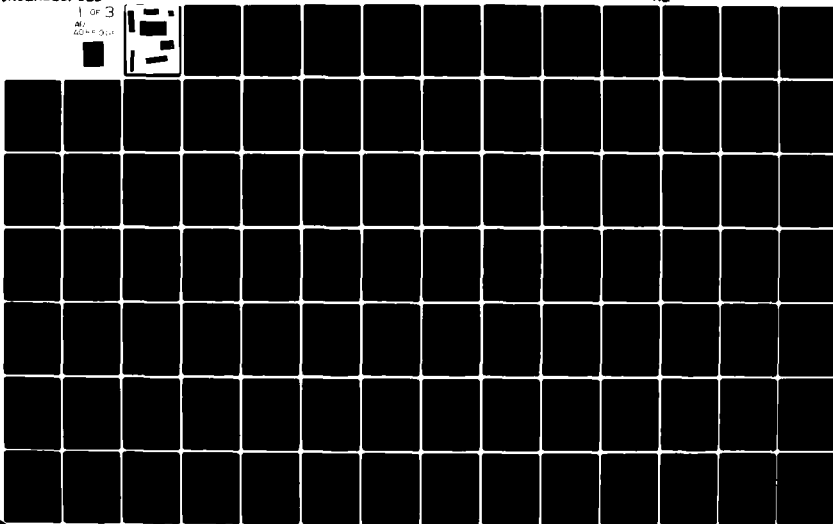
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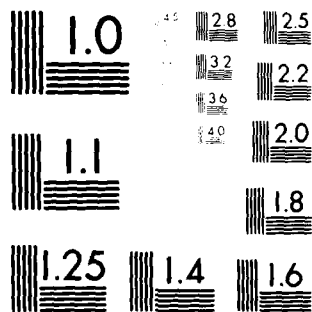
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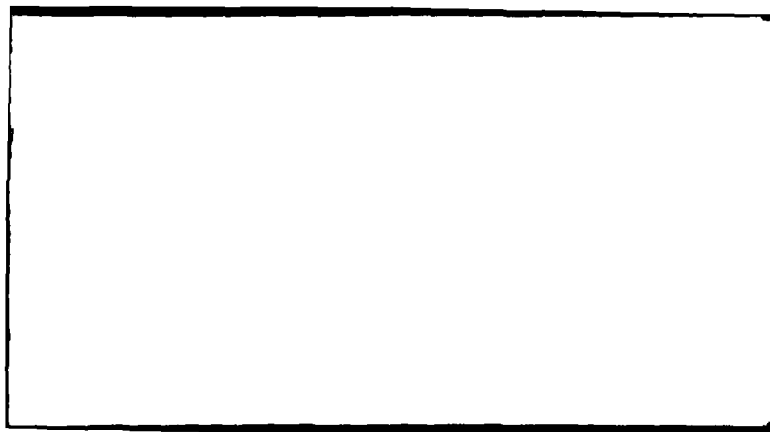
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APPENDIX 36.

COMPETENCY CURRICULUM FOR
OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT
AND
OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN

APPLICATION OF A SYSTEM APPROACH
U.S. NAVY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS
FINAL REPORT

AUGUST 31, 1974

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OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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Program Manager
Education and Training R&D
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (Code 71G)

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) The study objective consisted of a determination of what the health care personnel in the Navy's Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery actually do in their occupations; improving the personnel process (education and training); and building a viable career pathway for all health care personnel. Clearly the first task was to develop a system of job analyses applicable to all system wide health care manpower tasks. A means of postulating simplified occupational clusters covering some 50		

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currently designated Navy enlisted occupations, 20 Naval Enlisted Classification Codes (NEC's) were computerized. A set of 16 groupings that cover all designated occupations was developed so as to enhance the effectiveness of professionals and sub-professionals alike.

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FOREWORD

The project, "Application of a System Approach to the Navy Medical Department Education and Training Programs," was initiated in May of 1969 as a realistic, comprehensive response to certain objectives set forth in ADO 43-03X, and to memoranda from both the Secretary of Defense and the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Manpower and Reserve Affairs. The Secretary's concern was stated in his memorandum of 29 June 1965, "Innovation in Defense Training and Education." More specific concerns were stated in the Assistant Secretary's memorandum of 14 June 1968, "Application of a System Approach in the Development and Management of Training Courses." In this he called for "vigorous and imaginative effort," and an approach "characterized by an organized training program with precise goals and defined operational interrelation among instructional system components." He also noted, "Job analyses with task descriptions expressed in behavioristic terms are basic and essential to the development of precise training goals and learning objectives."

The Project

System survey and analysis was conducted relative to all factors affecting education and training programs. Subsequently, a job-analysis sub-system was defined and developed incorporating a series of task inventories "... expressed in behavioristic terms ..." These inventories enabled the gathering of job activity data from enlisted job incumbents, and data relating to task sharing and delegation from officers of the Medical, Nurse and Dental Corps. A data management sub-system was devised to process incumbent data, then carry out needed analyses. The development of initial competency curricula based upon job analysis was implemented to a level of methodology determination. These methods and curriculum materials constituted a third (instructional) sub-system.

Thus, as originally proposed, a system capability has been developed in fulfillment of expressed needs. The system, however, remains untested and unevaluated. ADO 43-03X called for feasibility test and cost-effectiveness determination. The project was designed to so comply. Test and evaluation through the process of implementation has not proved feasible in the Navy Medical Department within the duration of the project. As designed and developed the system does have "... precise goals and defined operational interrelation among instructional system components." The latter has been achieved in terms of a recommended career structure affording productive, rewarding manpower utilization which bridges manpower training and health care delivery functions.

Data Management Sub-System

Job analysis, involving the application of comprehensive task inventories to thousands of job incumbents, generates many millions of discrete bits of response data. They can be processed and manipulated only by high speed computer capability using rigorously designed specialty programs. In addition to numerical data base handling, there is the problem of rapidly and accurately manipulating a task statement data base exceeding ten thousand carefully phrased behavioral statements. Through the use of special programs, task inventories are prepared, printouts for special purposes are created following a job analysis application, access and retrieval of both data and tasks are efficiently and accurately carried out, and special data analyses conducted. The collective programs, techniques and procedures comprising this sub-system are referred to as the Navy Occupational Data Analysis Language (NODAL).

Job Analysis Sub-System

Some twenty task inventory booklets (and associated) response booklets) were the instruments used to obtain job incumbent response data for more than fifty occupations. An inventory booklet contains instructions, formatted questions concerning respondent information ("bio-data"), response dimension definitions, and a list of tasks which may vary in number from a few hundred to more than a thousand per occupational field.

By applying NODAL and its associated indexing techniques, it is possible to assemble modified or completely different inventories than those used in this research. Present inventories were applied about three years ago. While they have been rendered in operational format, they should not be reapplied until their task content is updated.

Response booklets were designed in OPSCAN mode for ease of recording and processing responses.

Overall job analysis objectives and a plan of administration were established prior to inventory preparation, including the setting of provisional sample target sizes. Since overall data attrition was forecast to approximate twenty percent, final sample and sub-sample sizes were adjusted accordingly. Stratified random sampling techniques were used. Variables selected (such as rating, NEC, environment) determined stratifications, together with sub-population sizes. About fifteen percent of large sub-populations were sought while a majority of all members of small sub-populations were sought.

Administration procedures were established with great care for every step of the data collecting process, and were coordinated with sampling and data analysis plans. Once set, the procedures were formalized as a protocol and followed rigorously.

Instructional Sub-System

Partial "competency curricula" have been composed as an integral sub-system bridging what is required as performance on the job with what is, accordingly, necessary instruction in the training process. Further, curriculum materials were developed to meet essential requirements for implementing the system so that the system could be tested and evaluated for cost effectiveness. However, due to the fact that test and evaluation was not feasible in the Navy Medical Department within the duration of the project, it was not possible to complete the development of the system through the test and evaluation phase. The inability to complete this phase also interrupted the planned process for fully developing the curricula; therefore, instead of completed curricula ready for use in the system, the curricula were partially developed to establish the necessary sub-system methodology. The competency curricula are based on tasks currently performed by job incumbents in 1971. (The currency of a given curriculum depends upon periodic analysis of incumbents' jobs, and its quality control resides in the evaluation of the performance competency of the program's graduates.)

A competency curriculum provides a planned course of instruction or training program made up of sequenced competency units which are, in turn, comprised of sequenced modules. These modules, emphasizing performance objectives, are the foundation of the curriculum.

A complete module would be comprised of seven parts: a cluster of related tasks; a performance objective; a list of knowledges and skills implied by the objective; a list of instructional strategies for presenting the knowledges and skills to the learner; an inventory of training aids for supporting the instructional strategies; a list of examination modes; and a statement of the required training time. In this project, curriculum materials have been developed to various levels of adequacy, and usually comprise only the first three parts; the latter four need to be prepared by the user.

The performance objective, which is the most crucial part of the module, is the basis for determining curriculum content. It is composed of five essential elements: the stimulus which initiates the behavior; the behavior; the conditions under which the behavior takes place; the criteria for evaluating the behavior; and the consequence or results of the behavior. A sixth element, namely next action, is not essential; however, it is intended to provide linkage for the next behavior.

Knowledges and skills listed in the module are those needed by the learner for meeting the requirements of the performance objective.

Instructional strategies, training aids, examination modes and training time have been specified only for the Basic Hospital Corps Curriculum. The strategies, aids and modes were selected on the basis of those considered to be most supportive in presenting the knowledges and skills so as to provide optimum learning effectiveness and training efficiency. The strategies extend from the classroom lecture as traditionally presented by a teacher to the more sophisticated mediated program for self-instruction. The training aids, like strategies, extend from the traditional references and handout material in the form of a student syllabus to mediated programs for self-instruction supported by anatomical models. Examination modes extend from the traditional paper and pencil tests to proficiency evaluation of program graduates on the job, commonly known as feedback. Feedback is essential for determining learning effectiveness and for quality control of a training program. The kind of instructional strategies, training aids and examination modes utilized for training are limited only by such factors as staff capability and training budget.

The training time specified in the Basic Hospital Corps Curriculum is estimated, based upon essential knowledge and skills and program sequence.

The competency curriculum module, when complete, provides all of the requirements for training a learner to perform the tasks set forth in the module. A module may be used independently or related modules may be re-sequenced into modified competency units to provide training for a specific job segment.

Since the curricula are based upon tasks performed by job incumbents in 1971, current analysis of jobs needs to be accomplished using task inventories that have been updated to reflect changes in performed tasks. Subsequent to job analysis, a revision of the curricula should be accomplished to reflect task changes. When the foregoing are accomplished, then faculty and other staff members may be indoctrinated to the competency curricula and to their relationship to the education and training system.

In addition to the primary use for the systematic training of job incumbents, these curricula may be used to plan for new training programs, develop new curricula, and revise existing curricula; develop or modify performance standards; develop or modify proficiency examinations; define billets; credentialize training programs; counsel on careers; select students; and identify and select faculty.

The System

Three sub-systems, as described, comprise the proposed system for Education and Training Programs in the Navy Medical Department. This exploratory and advanced developmental research has established an overall methodology for improved education and training incorporating every possible means of providing bases for demonstrating feasibility and cost effectiveness. There remains only job analysis sub-system up-dating, instructional sub-system completion, and full system test and evaluation.

Acknowledgements

The authors wish to acknowledge the invaluable participation of the several thousands of Naval personnel who served as respondents in inventory application. The many military and civilian personnel who contributed to developmental efforts are cited by name in the Final Report.

The authors also wish to acknowledge former colleagues for singularly important contributions, namely, Elias H. Porter, Ph.D., Carole K. Kauffman, R.N., M.P.H., Mary Kay Munday, B.S.N., R.N., Gail Zarren, M.S.W., and Renee Schick, B.A.

Identity and acknowledgement of the project Advisory Group during the project's final year is recorded in the Final Report.

Lastly, the project could not have been commenced nor carried out without the vision, guidance and outstanding direction of Ouida C. Upchurch, Capt., NC, USN, Project Manager.

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OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT

AND

OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN

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OPERATING ROOM

ASSISTANT

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

COMPETENCY UNIT I: OPERATING ROOM ATTIRE AND HYGIENE

This unit includes the following module:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Operating Room Attire and Hygiene	2

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit I: Operating Room Attire and Personal Hygiene

MODULE 1: OPERATING ROOM ATTIRE AND HYGIENE

- TASKS
- a. Maintain personal hygiene and/or attire
 - b. Check personnel for required attire for entry/exit from department

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Routinely, when working in the O.R. suite
(Behavior) The ORA will be neat and clean and demonstrate good personal hygiene, e.g., nails clean and trimmed; will be properly attired, e.g., wear no synthetic undergarments, have clean conductive shoes, have hair covered; will have no upper respiratory, gastrointestinal or dermatologic infections such as boils, abscesses or draining lesions
- (Conditions) Without supervision; using showering facilities and clean hospital-launched uniforms
- (Criteria) Promptly reporting illness or infection; using conductimeter to test personal conductivity; being observed periodically for cleanliness and neatness
- (Consequence) This action will increase patient safety in the O.R. suite by preventing static electricity and cross-contamination from personnel
- (Next Action) Enter the O.R. suite for assigned task or duty

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Recognition of signs and symptoms of infection, e.g., upper respiratory or gastrointestinal infections, boils, abscesses, draining lesions
Areas limited to the wearing of O.R. attire
Rationale for covering all hair as a source of infection
Method by which synthetic material causes static electricity
Danger of static electricity in O.R. suite

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

COMPETENCY UNIT II: TRANSPORTING THE SURGICAL PATIENT TO THE
O.R.

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Preparations for Transporting Patient . . .	4
2	Picking Up Patient's Chart	5
3	Identification of Patient	6
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5	Observation of Patient During Transportation	8
6	Emergency Procedures for Respiratory Distress	9

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit II: Transporting the Surgical Patient to the O.R.

MODULE 1: PREPARATIONS FOR TRANSPORTING PATIENT

- TASKS
- a. Obtain information needed to transport patient
 - b. Prepare stretcher to transport patient
 - c. Handle/push a stretcher without the patient
 - d. Put on cover gown and boots when leaving O.R. suite

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned
- (Behavior) The ORA will obtain information about the pre-operative patient's condition and status from the appropriate supervisor, e.g., O.R. or ward supervisor; will prepare a stretcher to transport the patient to the operating room and will attire himself in cover gown and boots prior to leaving the O.R. suite
- (Conditions) Without supervision; using stretchers and accessories, cover gown and boots, linens, pillow, restraints and O.R. schedule indicating patient's name, age, status, procedure, location of patient, O.R. room to be used, and surgeon's name
- (Criteria) Stretcher prepared according to established procedure; accessories selected according to status of patient; unoccupied stretcher handled with caution, ease and safety
- (Consequence) A stretcher made ready for safe and comfortable transportation of patient
- (Next Action) Proceed to the ward to pick up the patient

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Parts, accessories and uses of standard stretchers

Procedure for preparing stretcher with linen

Interpretation of O.R. schedule for needed information

Methods of obtaining information not available on O.R. schedule

Procedure and precautions for moving a stretcher with and without a patient

Rules and regulations concerning proper attire upon leaving O.R.

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit II: Transporting the Surgical Patient to the O.R.

MODULE 2: PICKING UP PATIENT'S CHART

- TASKS
- a. Verify that physician's orders are up-to-date, e.g., treatment, medication, diet
 - b. Complete/verify preoperative check list
 - c. Notify O.R. when preoperative work-up is incomplete

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon arrival at the nursing station to pick up the surgical patient
- (Behavior) The ORA will inquire whether patient is ready for surgery, verify location of patient, obtain patient chart from nurse and verify that pre-operative orders have been completed; if pre-operative work-up is incomplete, the ORA will notify the O.R. prior to transporting the patient
- (Conditions) Without supervision but with assistance from the ward nurse when necessary; using the patient's chart, addressograph plate
- (Criteria) Verifying that the correct patient has been properly prepared according to physician's orders and established hospital policy
- (Consequence) This action will ensure that all preoperative procedures are completed or all exceptions are approved by proper authority before the patient leaves the ward
- (Next Action) Proceed to the patient's bedside

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Location of nursing stations
Legal requirements regarding operative consent
Contents of hospital chart
Requirements regarding TPR sheet, nurses' notes, physician's order sheet, history and physical, progress sheet and laboratory reports as they pertain to the surgical patient
Institutional policy requirements concerning the preparation of patient for O.R.
Safety practices in handling and placement of stretcher when not in use

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit II: Transporting the Surgical Patient to the O.R.

MODULE 3: IDENTIFICATION OF PATIENT

- TASKS
- a. Greet patient and introduce self
 - b. Verify patient identification, e.g., for treatment, medications, examination
 - c. Check patient for prosthesis, e.g., eye/teeth/extremity
 - d. Check that all clothes except hospital gown have been removed
 - e. Remove/secure patient's personal effects

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon arriving at the patient's bedside to transport him to the O.R.
- (Behavior) The ORA will greet and identify the patient, and ensure that all prosthetic devices (dentures, eyes, legs, hairpieces, contact lenses), jewelry other than plain gold wedding bands and clothing other than a clean hospital gown have been removed and safely secured
- (Conditions) Without supervision but with assistance from a ward nurse; using an identification bracelet, bed tag, adhesive tape to secure wedding band, clean hospital gown, security envelope and personal effects inventory sheet for valuables
- (Consequence) This action will assure that the correct patient is transported to the O.R. and that the patient is properly attired for surgery
- (Next Action) Transfer the patient from the bed to the stretcher and then to the operating room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Types of patient identification
Procedure for identification of patient
Psychology/techniques for projecting self as a responsible person
Types of prosthetic devices to look for, e.g., dentures, hairpieces, contact lenses, false eyes and legs
Procedures for removing and securing prosthetic devices and valuables
Legal reasons for securing valuables

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit II: Transporting the Surgical Patient to the O.R.

MODULE 4: TRANSPORTING PATIENT

TASKS

- a. Transfer patient from bed to stretcher
- b. Transfer patient from bed to wheelchair
- c. Transport patient in crib/isolette/incubator
- d. Transport patient on Stryker or Foster frame
- e. Transport patient requiring oxygen, I.V., or special care
- f. Push occupied stretcher from ward to operating room

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) After all preoperative preparation on the ward level has been completed for the patient
- (Behavior) The ORA will transfer the patient from the bed to stretcher, wheelchair or other transportation device; settle him as comfortably (i.e., properly positioned with body covered to prevent exposure) and safely (i.e., with stretcher strap properly positioned and side rails up) as possible and proceed to the operating room
- (Conditions) With assistance if the patient is confined to crib, isolette, incubator or Stryker frame, or requires oxygen or I.V. therapy en route; using the appropriate transportation equipment
- (Criteria) Clean, comfortable and safe patient transportation procedures
- (Consequence) Patient transported to the O.R.

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

First aid carrying procedures
Principles and techniques of body positioning
Transportation procedures and precautions
Special procedures for transporting patients confined to crib, isolette, incubator, Stryker frame, or requiring oxygen or I.V. therapy en route

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit II: Transporting the Surgical Patient to the O.R.

MODULE 5: OBSERVATION OF PATIENT DURING TRANSPORTATION

TASKS

- a. Reassure/calm patient before surgery
- b. Observe patient for signs of chilling
- c. Evaluate patient's complaints or symptoms of pain
- d. Observe for/report or describe symptoms of irritability, restlessness, apprehension
- e. Perform circulation check, e.g., color, pulse, temperature of skin, capillary return
- f. Observe patient for/report and describe abnormal respirations
- g. Observe/record or describe characteristics of urine, feces, vomitus, regurgitation or drainage
- h. Observe/report symptoms of side effects of treatment/medication

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When transporting a patient to or from the O.R.
(Behavior) The ORA will observe the patient for routine abnormalities in his physical or mental state and will provide indicated treatment, i.e., direct patient care or first aid measures, upon observation of any abnormalities
(Consequence) This action will result in safe patient transportation to and from the O.R.
(Next Action) Admit the patient to the O.R.

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Recognition of abnormal conditions, e.g., chilling, irritability, abnormal circulation or respirations, symptoms of side effects of medication
Patient care methods

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit II: Transporting the Surgical Patient to the O.R.

MODULE 6: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR RESPIRATORY DISTRESS

- TASKS
- a. Check patient's airway for patency/obstruction
 - b. Observe for/report symptoms of aspiration
 - c. Resuscitate patient using mouth to mouth technique
 - d. Resuscitate patient using ambu bag

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon recognition of patient respiratory distress during transportation
- (Behavior) The ORA will check for airway patency and maintain/seek professional assistance in maintaining patency of a blocked or potentially obstructed airway; will position the patient to prevent aspiration and will resuscitate a patient with respiratory failure
- (Conditions) With assistance when possible; using airway, resuscitation equipment, oxygen
- (Consequence) This action will maintain an adequate airway and/or respiration until more comprehensive treatment is available
- (Next Action) Notify an appropriate supervisor to obtain any necessary additional treatment

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Differentiation between normal and abnormal respirations
Signs and symptoms of airway obstruction and aspiration
Anatomy and physiology of trachea and respiratory system
Methods for providing a patent airway
Procedure for mouth to mouth resuscitation
Methods for using ambu bag
Utilization of oxygen
Positioning of patient to prevent aspiration

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

COMPETENCY UNIT III: ADMISSION OF PATIENT TO THE O.R.

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Identification of Patient	11
2	Patient Reassurance Upon Admission	12
3	Checking Patient for Removal of Personal Effects and Prosthetic Devices	13
4	Reviewing Patient's Chart	14

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit III: Admission of Patient to O.R.

MODULE 1: IDENTIFICATION OF PATIENT

- TASKS
- a. Receive patient on arrival, e.g., introduce self, obtain patient's name
 - b. Verify identification of patient, e.g., for treatment, medications, examination
 - c. Complete/verify preoperative check list
 - d. Verify that physician's orders are up-to-date, e.g., treatment, medication, diet
 - e. Obtain consents for procedures/autopsy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When a patient is received in the operating room
(Behavior) The ORA will properly identify the patient, check his chart to ensure that his records have been adequately completed and check that all ordered pre-op treatments or medications have been administered
(Conditions) Without supervision; using the patient's chart, identification band, operating schedule, operating permit, physician's orders and pre-op check list
(Criteria) Correct patient; properly completed records; signatures obtained on surgical permit and pre-op list
(Consequence) This action will prevent mistaken identity and ensure that the patient's preoperative preparation is complete
(Next Action) Check for removal of prosthetic devices and personal effects

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Contents of patient's chart
Definitions of preoperative procedures
Rationale and reasons for pre-op check list
Interpretation of O.R. schedule and physician's orders
Legal implications

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit III: Admission of Patient to the O.R.

MODULE 2: PATIENT REASSURANCE UPON ADMISSION

- TASKS
- a. Observe/record patient's physical/emotional response to treatment/diagnostic procedures
 - b. Reassure/calm patient before surgery

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient scheduled for surgery
(Behavior) The ORA will evaluate the patient's mental state and give appropriate emotional support
(Criteria) Without adding unnecessary emotional stress
(Consequence) This action will result in a more relaxed, cooperative, confident patient

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Surgical procedure to be performed
Awareness of and empathy for patient's situation
Communication techniques
Techniques for reassuring/calming patient
Recognition of signs of patient's anxiety

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit III: Admission of Patient to the O.R.

MODULE 3: CHECKING PATIENT FOR REMOVAL OF PERSONAL EFFECTS
AND PROSTHETIC DEVICES

- TASKS
- a. Check patient for prosthesis, e.g., eye/teeth/extremity
 - b. Remove/secure patient's personal effects

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) After verification of the patient's identification
(Behavior) The ORA will tactfully check for and remove objects carried by the patient: jewelry (e.g., rings, earrings), clothing or prosthetic devices (e.g., teeth, hair, eyes, extremities or contact lenses) as appropriate, and will hold them in safekeeping for the patient or, if so instructed by the nurse or physician, secure them on his person
- (Consequence) This action will free the patient of objects which could interfere with specified treatment and will ensure that items of value to the patient are not lost or damaged
- (Next Action) Review the patient's history on the chart

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Standardized instructions for securing objects on a patient's person
- Standardized procedures for holding objects in safekeeping
- Legal responsibilities of staff with respect to patient's belongings
- Discretion

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

COMPETENCY UNIT IV: INFECTION CONTROL

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Cleaning the O.R.	16
2	Septic Case Precautions	17
3	Specimen Collection for Environmental Infection Control	18

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit IV: Infection Control

MODULE 1: CLEANING THE O.R.

- TASKS
- a. Clean and disinfect working area
 - b. Clean/disinfect O.R. floors/furniture after each case
 - c. Clean/disinfect O.R. after last case of the day
 - d. Clean specified areas of operating suite on daily, weekly or monthly basis as designated

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (Stimulus) | When assigned |
| (Behavior) | The ORA will clean and disinfect working areas including floors, furniture and equipment at the end of each surgical procedure; do terminal cleaning at the end of the operative day and clean special areas as directed |
| (Conditions) | With indirect supervision; using detergent-germicidal solutions and appropriate cleaning equipment |
| (Criteria) | Adhering strictly to procedures developed by the institution's O.R. Infection Control Committee regarding extent of cleaning done at each stage |
| (Consequence) | This action will control contamination due to bacteria and thus prevent infection |
| (Next Action) | Perform bacteriologic studies to determine adequacy of O.R. disinfection procedures |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Aseptic principles and techniques
Development, prevention and control of infection
Use and maintenance of cleaning equipment
Properties, usage and hazards of various
detergents and germicides
Identification and use of standard O.R. furniture
Mechanics of cleaning
Preparation of proper dilutions of germicides

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit IV: Infection Control

MODULE 2: SEPTIC CASE PRECAUTIONS

- TASKS
- a. Set up O.R. for septic case
 - b. Clean/disinfect O.R. after septic case

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to an operative case involving suspected or confirmed bacteriologic infection
- (Behavior) The ORA, prior to the surgical procedure, will assemble the equipment needed for isolation and remove all extraneous equipment from the operating room; at the end of the surgical procedure, the ORA will perform decontamination procedures, e.g., packaging, labeling and decontamination of supplies
- (Conditions) With indirect supervision; using related equipment, e.g., septic case cart/tray, detergent-germicidal solutions
- (Criteria) According to the standards of the institution's O.R. Committee, Infection Control Committee and policy and procedure manual
- (Consequence) This action will protect patients and personnel by confining bacteria during surgery to areas of contamination and by destroying bacteria as soon as possible following surgery
- (Next Action) Use the O.R.

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Modes of transfer of bacteria
Process and control of infection
Use and operation of sterilizers and cleaning equipment
Properties of various detergent-germicides
Decontamination techniques for isolation procedures

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit IV: Infection Control

MODULE 3: SPECIMEN COLLECTION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFECTION
CONTROL

- TASKS
- a. Take nasal/ear/throat specimen by sterile swab
 - b. Determine and control sources of bacterial contamination
 - c. Take swab cultures from hospital equipment/floors
 - d. Take culture samples of air

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When directed and according to an established schedule
- (Behavior) The ORA will obtain culture specimens from personnel, equipment, floors and air
- (Conditions) Without supervision; using swabs, proper culture media, culture tubes, culture plates
- (Criteria) Using correct technique for obtaining cultures
- (Consequence) This action will produce specimens for evaluation and determination of the effectiveness of cleaning procedures and of possible sources of contamination
- (Next Action) Send specimens to the laboratory for examination

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles and techniques of specimen collection
Procedures for placing specimens in culture medium

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

COMPETENCY UNIT V: PREPARATION OF SUPPLIES FOR SURGICAL USE

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Preparing Supplies for Sterilization . . .	20
2	Care and Handling of Instruments	21
3	Preparing Instrument Trays	22
4	Sterilization of Instruments and Supplies	23
5	Sterilization Quality Control	24
6	Storing Sterile Supplies	25
7	Maintaining Surgeon's Preference Cards . .	26

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit V: Preparing of Supplies for Surgical Use

MODULE 1: PREPARING SUPPLIES FOR STERILIZATION

- TASKS
- a. Fold, wrap and store laundry/linen
 - b. Package (wrap/date/label) sterile supplies
 - c. Make special surgical sponges
 - d. Count sponges for O.R. packs
 - e. Prepare rubber goods for sterilization
 - f. Prepare gloves, e.g., wash, test, powder, pack, sort, size
 - g. Prepare silk/cotton/wire sutures for sterilization
 - h. Prepare solution bottles for sterilization and storage
 - i. Prepare normal saline solution
 - j. Prepare distilled water

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When unsterile supplies are received
(Behavior) The ORA will prepare and package them for sterilization
(Conditions) With indirect supervision; using wraps, tape, sterilization indicators and containers
(Criteria) According to institutional sterilization procedures
(Consequence) This procedure will prepare supplies for sterilization
(Next Action) Sterilize supplies

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Presterilization procedures
Variation of technique as determined by materials
Methods of preparing, folding and storing linen
Method for preparing normal saline and distilled water
Relation of various wrapping materials to shelf-life

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit V: Preparation of Supplies for Surgical Use

MODULE 2: CARE AND HANDLING OF INSTRUMENTS

- TASKS
- a. Separate instruments according to method of cleaning
 - b. Clean/polish surgical instruments
 - c. Store instruments
 - d. Perform standard instrument maintenance

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When unsterile instruments are received
(Behavior) The ORA will separate instruments by method of cleaning, clean them, check for damage and thoroughness of cleaning, provide standard maintenance and store
(Conditions) Without supervision; using detergents, ultrasonic and/or washer-sterilizer machines
(Criteria) According to established procedure
(Consequence) This action will result in properly cleaned, maintained and stored instruments
(Next Action) Pack and/or sterilize instruments

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Types, uses and care of instruments
Proper cleaning techniques
Types and uses of detergents
Operation of ultrasonic and washer-sterilizer machines
Proper storage techniques
Methods of coding instruments
Instruments which must be specially cleaned, e.g., fiberoptic, cystoscopic, othopedic ENT, vascular
Techniques and principles of routine instrument maintenance, e.g., lubrication, polishing

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit V: Preparation of Supplies for Surgical Use

MODULE 3: PREPARING INSTRUMENT TRAYS

TASKS a. Select/set up instruments for small packs
 b. Assemble/select needles for needle book
 c. Select/set up standard instrument trays

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When directed
(Behavior) The ORA will select, package and prepare specific
 instrument trays and needles for sterilization
(Conditions) Without technical assistance; using labels, date
 stamp, wraps, linens and instrument containers
(Criteria) According to specific procedure and/or surgeon's
 preference card
(Consequence) This action will result in the proper preparation
 of instrument trays and needles for sterilization
(Next Action) Sterilize trays

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Types and classifications of instruments
Composition of various specific surgical
 instrument trays and needle books
Procedures for wrapping trays to be sterilized
 so that they can be opened in a sterile fashion

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit V: Preparation of Supplies for Surgical Use

MODULE 4: STERILIZATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES

- TASKS
- a. Determine method of sterilization for instruments/equipment
 - b. Determine/select agents/processes for equipment/instrument sterilization
 - c. Sterilize instruments

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned
- (Behavior) The ORA will determine the appropriate method and time for sterilizing specific instruments/packs/equipment, place the supplies in the sterilizer and sterilize
- (Conditions) Using autoclave tape (steam/gas), indicators, marking pen or labeler, trays, basins, linen and solutions
- (Criteria) Using proper sterilizing techniques
- (Consequence) This action will produce sterile instruments and supplies
- (Next Action) Store instrument packs and equipment

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Use and operation of sterilizing devices, e.g., steam, gas, dry heat, flash, cold solution

Types of sterilization appropriate to specific types of equipment/supplies/instruments

Time, pressure and temperature required for various cycling methods and materials

Types of supplies/equipment/instruments which cannot be sterilized together, e.g., rubber tubing and linen packs

Sterilization principles and procedures

Technique for placing equipment in sterilizing devices, e.g., packs and mayo trays on side

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit V: Preparation of Supplies for Surgical Use

MODULE 5: STERILIZATION QUALITY CONTROL

- TASKS
- a. Test autoclave effectiveness with culture strips
 - b. Determine adequacy of sterilization procedures

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned and according to established schedule, e.g., weekly
- (Behavior) The ORA will check the effectiveness of the autoclave with culture testing devices
- (Conditions) Without supervision; using various culture-testing devices, autoclave and various other sterilization devices (gasclave, dry heatclave), culture test log book and articles to be sterilized
- (Criteria) Performed according to established procedures and manufacturer's directions for culture testing devices
- (Consequence) This action will determine the adequacy of the sterilizing capability of the various devices

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Culture testing principles and procedures
- Use of culture test log
- Use and operation of all sterilizing devices, e.g., autoclave, gasclave, dry heatclave

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit V: Preparation of Supplies for Surgical Use

MODULE 6: STORING STERILE SUPPLIES

- TASKS
- a. Transfer sterile supplies to storage area
 - b. Store sterile supplies
 - c. Rotate stock according to shelf-life

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When directed
(Behavior) The ORA will transfer sterile supplies from the sterilization area to an enclosed storage area with humidity and temperature control; place supplies on the shelves so as to maintain easy accessibility, functional integrity and sterility; rotate stock according to shelf-life
(Criteria) According to local operating procedures
(Consequence) Accessible sterile supplies whose shelf-life has not expired
(Next Action) Assemble sterile supplies for immediate use

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Identification/evaluation of dating and shelf-life label
- Organization of sterile supplies
- Specific temperature and humidity levels required for storage of various sterile supplies

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

COMPETENCY UNIT VI: PREOPERATIVE PREPARATION OF PATIENT

This unit includes the following module:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Preoperative Shaving of Patient	28

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ASSISTANT (ORA)

Unit VI: Preoperative Preparation of Patient

MODULE 1: PREOPERATIVE SHAVING OF PATIENT

TASKS a. Shave patient for surgery

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When ordered
(Behavior)	The day before surgery, the ORA will shave the surgical site
(Conditions)	Using a razor or depilatory, prep kit
(Criteria)	According to established operating room procedures and/or physician's specifications
(Consequence)	Patient correctly shaved for surgical procedure

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles and procedures for shaving patient for surgery
Relevant anatomy
Procedures for specific surgical requirements

OPERATING ROOM

TECHNICIAN

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT I: PREOPERATIVE PREPARATION OF O.R. PERSONNEL

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Preoperative Hand Scrub	30
2	Gowning and Gloving	31

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit I: Preoperative Preparation of O.R. Personnel

MODULE 1: PREOPERATIVE HAND SCRUB

- TASKS
- a. Prepare for sterile surgical scrub procedure, e.g., remove jewelry, apply mask, cover head
 - b. Scrub for surgery/sterile procedure
 - c. Dry hands

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When directed to scrub for sterile surgical procedure
- (Behavior) The ORT will prepare himself by removing jewelry, checking to see that his head covering is adequate and mask applied over nose and mouth; follow prescribed stroke-count mechanical scrubbing of hands and arms and dry
- (Conditions) Without supervision; using fingernail sticks, scrub brushes or sponges, water, antiseptic solutions and scrub sink
- (Criteria) According to prescribed techniques; without violating aseptic technique
- (Consequence) This action will surgically cleanse hands and arms
- (Next Action) Don sterile gown and gloves

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Aseptic principles and technique
- Action of soap and antiseptic solutions
- Principles and procedures of stroke-count scrub technique
- Procedure for drying hands without violating aseptic technique

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit I: Preoperative Preparation of O.R. Personnel

MODULE 2: GOWNING AND GLOVING

- TASKS
- a. Gown for sterile procedure
 - b. Glove for sterile procedure using closed glove technique
 - c. Glove for sterile procedure using open glove technique
 - d. Remove gown/gloves

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) After preparing hands and arms
(Behavior) The ORT will don sterile gown and gloves; remove gown and/or gloves aseptically to facilitate regowning and/or regloving as needed
(Criteria) Without contaminating hands, arms, gown or gloves
(Consequence) This action will provide and maintain a sterile protective barrier between scrub personnel and the patient
(Next Action) Proceed with basic scrub duties

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Aseptic principles and technique
- Principles and techniques of gowning
- Principles and techniques of gloving by closed glove and open glove techniques
- Procedure for removing gown/gloves without violating aseptic technique

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT II: BASIC SCRUB DUTIES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Gowning and Gloving Surgical Personnel . .	33
2	Basic Instrument and Table Set-Up	34
3	Assisting with/Applying Sterile Drapes . .	35
4	Sponge, Instrument and Needle Counts . . .	36
5	Handling of Sterile Instruments and Supplies	37
6	Reporting Breaks in Aseptic Technique . .	38
7	Breakdown Procedure for Surgical Instruments	39
8	Relieving the Scrub Technician	40
9	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation	41

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit II: Basic Scrub Duties

MODULE 2: BASIC INSTRUMENT AND TABLE SET-UP

TASKS	a. Set up mayo stand with instruments b. Prepare suture book/towel c. Set up surgical back table with sterile instruments/equipment
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PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When notified of scheduled surgery
(Behavior)	The ORT will set up and arrange mayo stand and back table with required instruments, equipment and suture book/towel
(Conditions)	Using the instruments, sutures, equipment, linen, drapes, table, mayo stand and various sterile materials required for the specific case
(Criteria)	Mayo stand and back table coordinated to the needs of the surgeon and the specific type of surgery
(Consequence)	This action will set up the basic instruments and the table for the specified surgical procedure(s)
(Next Action)	Assist the surgical team in sterile draping

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Limits of sterile field
Basic instrument/equipment/drape set-ups for specific surgical procedures
Use of suture and instrument preference cards
Uses of mayo stand, back table and various other O.R. furniture
Aseptic technique and principles

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit II: Basic Scrub Duties

MODULE 3: ASSISTING WITH/APPLYING STERILE DRAPES

TASKS a. Pass sterile drapes to surgeon
 b. Drape patient for surgery

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	Upon surgeon's orders
(Behavior)	The ORT will drape a patient for surgery or pass the sterile drapes to the surgeon
(Conditions)	Using required drapes
(Criteria)	According to surgeon's preferences and standard draping techniques for the specified procedures
(Consequence)	Proper sterile draping of the patient will assure an adequate sterile surgical field
(Next Action)	Proceed with the operation

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Limits of sterile field
Standard draping principles for basic surgical
procedures
Linen/drape folding procedures

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit II: Basic Scrub Duties

MODULE 4: SPONGE, INSTRUMENT AND NEEDLE COUNTS

TASKS a. Count needles/instruments pre/post surgery
 b. Count sponges during/after surgical procedure

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) At the appropriate times before, during and after
 the surgical procedure
(Behavior) The ORT will count the needles, sponges and instru-
 ments and notify the surgeon of any discrepancies
(Conditions) With assistance from the circulator
(Criteria) According to prescribed count procedures
(Consequence) This action will maintain control of supplies used
 during the operation and provide optimum safety
 for the patient
(Next Action) The surgeon will take any necessary corrective
 measures

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Counting procedures for sponges, instruments and
 needles
Relationship of count procedures and patient
 safety
Legal responsibilities

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit II: Basic Scrub Duties

MODULE 5: HANDLING OF STERILE INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES

- TASKS
- a. Pass sterile accessories/equipment, e.g., tubing, cord, to circulator for connection
 - b. Adjust surgical spotlight
 - c. Pass instruments to physician
 - d. Adjust surgical instruments/equipment during surgical procedure
 - e. Clean and reposition instruments during surgical procedure
 - f. Maintain dry sterile field during surgery
 - g. Pass specimen to circulator
 - h. Pass contaminated material to circulator

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned
(Behavior) The ORT will assist the surgical team and anticipate their needs by passing instruments and sutures to the surgeon; adjusting the spotlight with sterile handles; maintaining a dry, neat sterile field; passing appropriate items, e.g., cords, specimens, to the circulator and advising the circulator of any unanticipated needs of the surgical team
(Consequence) This action facilitates the safe and efficient completion of the operation
(Next Action) Break down the room upon completion of the operation

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Aseptic principles and techniques
Sources of contamination during operative procedure
Standard organization of instruments, sutures, and needles on mayo stand and back table
Various surgical techniques
Uses and names of various instruments

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit II: Basic Scrub Duties

MODULE 7: BREAKDOWN PROCEDURE FOR SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

TASKS a. Break down surgical instruments for post-operative cleaning

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	At the conclusion of an operative procedure
(Behavior)	The ORT will break down the surgical instruments; organize linens, disposables and instruments according to their respective dispersal routes and carry all instruments and equipment (except special items such as Raney clips) to the washer-sterilizer
(Conditions)	Without supervision
(Criteria)	With maximum speed and efficiency
(Consequence)	This action will result in a speedy and efficient breakdown of sterile instruments for cleaning
(Next Action)	Prepare the O.R. for the following case or perform end-of-day cleaning

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Technique and precautions in organizing linens, disposables and equipment, e.g., organization of instruments to ensure placement of the most delicate instruments on top or separate from the heavier ones
Safety procedures regarding sharps
Care and handling of instruments
Breakdown principles and procedures

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit II: Basic Scrub Duties

MODULE 8: RELIEVING THE SCRUB TECHNICIAN

TASKS a. Relieve the scrub technician

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned
(Behavior)	The ORT will relieve the scrub technician during an operative procedure
(Conditions)	Without supervision; using sterile gloves and sterile gown
(Criteria)	Without decreasing efficiency or delaying the surgical procedure
(Consequence)	This action will produce an immediate, efficient relief of the scrub technician
(Next Action)	Continue scrub assistance

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Procedures for scrubbing, gowning and gloving
Aseptic technique in the O.R.
Specific surgical procedure being performed
Standard set-ups for basic surgical procedures

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit II: Basic Scrub Duties

MODULE 9: CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION

- TASKS
- a. Prepare instruments for chest incision
 - b. Assist with sterile procedures, e.g., cut down, cardiac injection
 - c. Maintain sterility of chest incision
 - d. Maintain sterility of mayo and back table

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When presented with a cardiac/respiratory arrest
(Behavior) The ORT will protect the sterility of the chest incision, e.g., cover with sterile cloth, pack with lap sponges; protect the sterility of the mayo and back tables, i.e., move out of field of action, and prepare any necessary equipment, e.g., for opening the chest, doing a cut down
(Conditions) With limited supervision; using the appropriate instruments and equipment
(Consequence) Assist in the successful performance of cardiopulmonary resuscitation procedures

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Procedures and techniques to maintain sterility of chest incision, instruments and equipment
Preparation of related instruments and equipment
Procedures and techniques for assisting in cut down, cardiac injection

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT III: SCRUBBING FOR GYNECOLOGY PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Vaginal Procedures.	43
2	Abdominal Procedures.	45
3	Radical Pelvic Procedures	47

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit III: Scrubbing for Gynecology Procedures

MODULE 1: VAGINAL PROCEDURES

TASKS	a. Scrub for radium insert
	b. Scrub for colpotomy
	c. Scrub for colpoplasty
	d. Scrub for anterior/posterior repair
	e. Scrub for amputation of cervix
	f. Scrub for Marshall-Marchetti
	g. Scrub for vaginal hysterectomy
	h. Scrub for D & C
	i. Scrub for excision of Bartholin cyst
	j. Scrub for conization
	k. Scrub for culdoscopy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions)	With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence)	Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: female pelvis and perineum
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure

MODULE 1 (Continued)

Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Procedures for handling radioactive materials

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit III: Scrubbing for Gynecology Procedures

MODULE 2: ABDOMINAL PROCEDURES

- TASKS
- a. Scrub for hysteropexy
 - b. Scrub for hysterotomy
 - c. Scrub for oophorectomy
 - d. Scrub for salpingopexy
 - e. Scrub for salpingectomy
 - f. Scrub for salpingoplasty
 - g. Scrub for salpingo-oophorectomy
 - h. Scrub for laparoscopy
 - i. Scrub for excision of ovarian cyst
 - j. Scrub for abdominal hysterectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
- (Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
- (Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: female pelvis and abdominal wall
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., types of incisions
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., laparoscope
Anticipating needs of surgeon

MODULE 2 (Continued)

Specimen care in surgical field
Areas considered as contaminants
Care of instruments used in a contaminated area
of the sterile field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit III: Scrubbing for Gynecology Procedures

MODULE 3: RADICAL PELVIC PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Scrub for pelvic exenteration

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: pelvic organs, lower gastrointestinal tract, genital tract, bladder, abdominal wall
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., gynecologic, intestinal and urinary tract procedures
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Endurance for complex surgical procedures

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT IV: SCRUBBING FOR GENERAL SURGERY PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

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2	Neck and Chest Procedures	50
3	Intra-Abdominal Procedures	51
4	Hernia Procedures.	52
5	Minor Skin Lesions	53
6	Rectal Surgery	54

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit IV: Scrubbing for General Surgery Procedures

MODULE 1: VEIN LIGATION AND STRIPPING

TASKS a. Scrub for vein ligation, vein stripping

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions)	With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence)	Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: legs and venous system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit IV: Scrubbing for General Surgery Procedures

MODULE 2: NECK AND CHEST PROCEDURES

- TASKS
- a. Scrub for thyroidectomy
 - b. Scrub for radical mastectomy
 - c. Scrub for simple breast biopsy
 - d. Scrub for tracheostomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
- (Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
- (Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: neck and chest, gland locations and boundaries of tissue removal
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Cancer technique

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit IV: Scrubbing for General Surgery Procedures

MODULE 3: INTRA-ABDOMINAL PROCEDURES

TASKS

- a. Scrub for sympathectomy
- b. Scrub for exploratory laparotomy
- c. Scrub for splenectomy
- d. Scrub for appendectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)

(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner

(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment

(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities

(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure

(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing

Anatomy of area involved: abdominal wall, location and relation of abdominal organs

Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications

Local anesthetic and drugs

Skin preparation and draping techniques

Organization ability--sterile field

Manual dexterity

Handling of specialized equipment for procedure

Anticipating needs of surgeon

Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit IV: Scrubbing for General Surgery Procedures

MODULE 1: HERNIA PROCEDURES

TASKS	a. Scrub for inguinal hernia
	b. Scrub for ventral hernia
	c. Scrub for scrotal hernia
	d. Scrub for incisional hernia
	e. Scrub for umbilical hernia

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions)	With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence)	Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit IV: Scrubbing for General Surgery Procedures

MODULE 5: MINOR SKIN LESIONS

TASKS a. Scrub for excision of minor skin lesions

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit IV: Scrubbing for General Surgery Procedures

MODULE 5: RECTAL SURGERY

TASKS a. Scrub for fistulectomy
 b. Scrub for hemorrhoidectomy
 c. Scrub for pilonidal cyst

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible
 patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT V: SCRUBBING FOR PLASTIC SURGERY

This unit includes the following modules:

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2	Skin Grafts and Transfer	57
3	Dermabrasion	58
4	Rhinoplasty	59
5	Mammoplasty	60
6	Multiple Facial Fractures	61

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit V: Scrubbing for Plastic Surgery

MODULE 1: MINOR SOFT TISSUE PROCEDURES

- TASKS
- a. Scrub for wound/burn debridement
 - b. Scrub for scar revisions
 - c. Scrub for repair of multiple facial lacerations
 - d. Scrub for blepharoplasty
 - e. Scrub for dermatoidectomy
 - f. Scrub for Z-plasty
 - g. Scrub for tenotomy
 - h. Scrub for repair of cleft lip
 - i. Scrub for repair of cleft palate
 - j. Scrub for otoplasty

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
- (Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
- (Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit V: Scrubbing for Plastic Surgery

MODULE 2: SKIN GRAFTS AND TRANSFER

TASKS

- a. Scrub for skin grafts
- b. Scrub for split thickness skin graft
- c. Scrub for pedicle flap

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)

(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner

(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment

(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities

(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure

(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing

Anatomy of area involved, e.g., common sites for skin grafts

Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications

Local anesthetic and drugs

Skin preparation and draping techniques, e.g., donor and recipient sites

Organization ability--sterile field

Manual dexterity

Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., dermatome

Anticipating needs of surgeon

Specimen care in surgical field, e.g., skin grafts

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit V: Scrubbing for Plastic Surgery

MODULE 3: DERMABRASION

TASKS a. Scrub for dermabrasion

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
- (Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
- (Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., plastic soft tissue and dermabrator equipment
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit V: Scrubbing for Plastic Surgery

MODULE 4: RHINOPLASTY

TASKS a. Scrub for rhinoplasty

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions)	With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence)	Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: nose
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, a.g., rhinoplasty instruments
Specimen care in surgical field
Anticipating needs of surgeon

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit V: Scrubbing for Plastic Surgery

MODULE 5: MAMMOPLASTY

TASKS a. Scrub for mammoplasty

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions)	With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence)	Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: breasts
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications: augmentation and reduction mammoplasty
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., plastic soft tissue instruments
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Care of prosthesis

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit V: Scrubbing for Plastic Surgery

MODULE 6: MULTIPLE FACIAL FRACTURES

TASKS a. Scrub for repair of multiple facial fractures

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., drilling and immobilizing bone
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., plastic soft tissue instruments, bone drills
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT VI: SCRUBBING FOR GASTROINTESTINAL PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

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2	Gallbladder Procedures	65
3	Liver Procedures	66
4	Complex Abdominal Procedures	67
5	Abdominal-Vascular Shunt	68

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VI: Scrubbing for Gastrointestinal Procedures

MODULE 1: GASTROINTESTINAL PROCEDURES

- TASKS
- a. Scrub for colostomy
 - b. Scrub for closure of colostomy
 - c. Scrub for ileostomy
 - d. Scrub for pyloroplasty
 - e. Scrub for duodenoduodenostomy
 - f. Scrub for vagotomy
 - g. Scrub for gastrojejunostomy, gastroenterostomy
 - h. Scrub for cholecytojejunostomy, cholecystoenterostomy
 - i. Scrub for gastric resection
 - j. Scrub for hemicolectomy
 - k. Scrub for colon resection

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
- (Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
- (Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: gastrointestinal tract, abdominal wall, organ location
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications: incisional sites
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field

MODULE 1 (Continued)

Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure,
e.g., drains and bags
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Instrument isolation for articles in contact
with interior of intestine

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VI: Scrubbing for Gastrointestinal Procedures

MODULE 2: GALLBLADDER PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Scrub for cholecystectomy, cholelithotomy
 b. Scrub for choledocholithotomy
 c. Scrub for operative cholangiogram
 d. Scrub for cholecystectomy, common duct exploration

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: biliary tract, abdomen
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible
 patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure,
 e.g., instruments, tubing and drains for biliary
 duct
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
X-ray procedures with contrast media
X-ray personnel and patient safety precautions

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VI: Scrubbing for Gastrointestinal Procedures

MODULE 3: LIVER PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Scrub for hepatotomy
 b. Scrub for liver biopsy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: liver and abdominal wall
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient
 complications, e.g., sutures for bleeding control
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure,
 e.g., tubes, drain, biopsy equipment
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field, e.g., biopsy
 specimen

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VI: Scrubbing for Gastrointestinal Procedures

MODULE 4: COMPLEX ABDOMINAL PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Scrub for pancreatectomy
 b. Scrub for abdominal perineal resection
 c. Scrub for adrenalectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: endocrine glands,
 related organs
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible
 patient complications, e.g., incisional sites
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure,
 e.g., drains, bags
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Isolation of instruments used inside bowel

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VI: Scrubbing for Gastrointestinal Procedures

MODULE 5: ABDOMINAL-VASCULAR SHUNT

TASKS a. Scrub for splenorenal shunt
 b. Scrub for portacaval shunt

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: portal venous circu-
lation, biliary tract, spleen and their intra-
peritoneal relationship
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient
complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure,
e.g., vascular clamps, forceps, scissors,
sutures, needle holders
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Preparing vascular sutures without tangling or
knotting and with speed
Responding to sudden hemorrhage with speed
Maintaining many instruments and sponges for
quick and accurate identification

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT VII: SCRUBBING FOR GENITOURINARY PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

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2	Testicular Procedures	71
3	Ureteral Procedures.	72
4	Kidney and Small Bladder	73
5	Prostate Procedures.	74
6	Complex Genitourinary Procedures	75
7	Renal Transplant	76

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VII: Scrubbing for Genitourinary Procedures

MODULE 1: HYPOSPADIAS

TASKS a. Scrub for hypospadias

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions)	With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence)	Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: male genitourinary system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability --sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VII: Scrubbing for Genitourinary Procedures

MODULE 2: TESTICULAR PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Scrub for orchiectomy
 b. Scrub for orchiopexy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: male genitourinary system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible
 patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VII: Scrubbing for Genitourinary Procedures

MODULE 3: URETERAL PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Scrub for ureterolithotomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions)	With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence)	Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: kidneys, bladder, ureters
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., catheters
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VII: Scrubbing for Genitourinary Procedures

MODULE 4: KIDNEY AND SMALL BLADDER

TASKS	a. Scrub for cystostomy
	b. Scrub for pyelolithotomy
	c. Scrub for nephrostomy
	d. Scrub for nephrectomy
	e. Scrub for nephropexy, ureteropexy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions)	With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence)	Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: genitourinary tract, kidneys, ureters
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., catheters, drains
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VII: Scrubbing for Genitourinary Procedures

MODULE 5: PROSTATE PROCEDURES

TASKS	a. Scrub for prostate biopsy
	b. Scrub for suprapubic prostatectomy
	c. Scrub for perineal prostatectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions)	With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence)	Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: male genitourinary tract
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., catheters, drains, biopsy equipment
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VII: Scrubbing for Genitourinary Procedures

MODULE 6: COMPLEX GENITOURINARY PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Scrub for uretero-intestinal anastomosis
 b. Scrub for cystectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: kidneys, ureters, bladder,
intestines
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient
complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure,
e.g., vascular instruments and sutures
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Care and handling of the kidney in renal trans-
plant
Speed and accuracy in preparing vascular sutures

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VII: Scrubbing for Genitourinary Procedures

MODULE 7: RENAL TRANSPLANT

TASKS a. Scrub for renal transplant

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions)	With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence)	Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: kidney pedicle structures, major pelvic blood vessels, bladder, ureters
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., heightened susceptibility to infection of immunosuppressed transplant recipients
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Speed, efficiency and accuracy under stress

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT VIII: SCRUBBING FOR ORTHOPEDIC PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Soft Tissues of the Extremities Surgery	78
2	Foot Surgery	79
3	Knee Surgery	80
4	Shoulder Surgery	81
5	Spinal Column Surgery	82
6	Amputations	83
7	Correction of Bone Deformities and Fractures . .	84
8	Hip Surgery	85
9	Hand Surgery	86

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VIII: Scrubbing for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 1: SOFT TISSUES OF THE EXTREMITIES SURGERY

TASKS

- a. Scrub for carpal tunnel release
- b. Scrub for tenorrhaphy
- c. Scrub for tendon transfer
- d. Scrub for cinoplasty

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)

(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner

(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment

(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities

(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure

(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing

Anatomy of area involved: nerves, muscles and tendons of arms, legs, feet, hands

Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., tourniquets to produce a bloodless field

Local anesthetic and drugs

Skin preparation and draping techniques

Organization ability--sterile field

Manual dexterity

Handling of specialized equipment for procedure

Anticipating needs of surgeon

Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VIII: Scrubbing for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 2: FOOT SURGERY

TASKS a. Scrub for Bunionectomy
 b. Scrub for repair of Hammer toes

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: foot
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible
 patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

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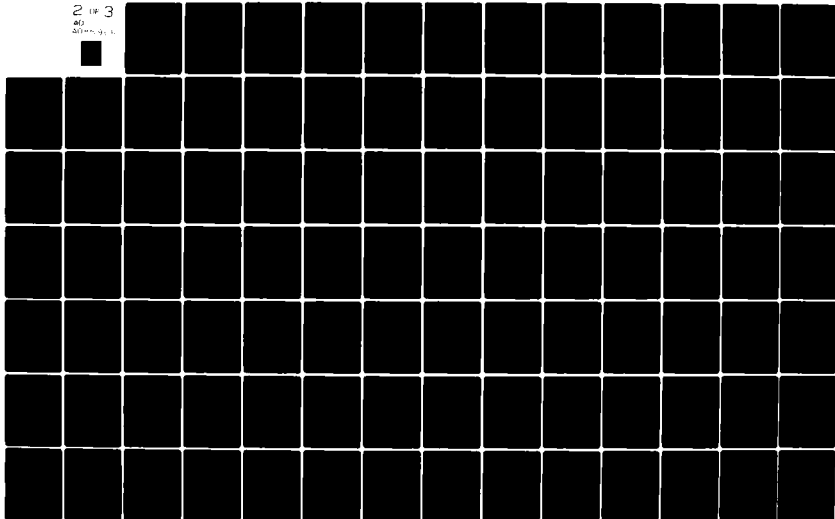
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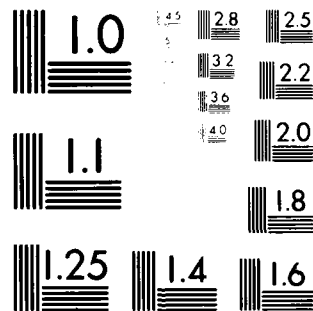
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Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VIII: Scrubbing for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 3: KNEE SURGERY

- TASKS
- a. Scrub for arthrotomy
 - b. Scrub for menisectomy
 - c. Scrub for Southwick procedure
 - d. Scrub for sequestrectomy
 - e. Scrub for arthroplasty
 - f. Scrub for osteotomy
 - g. Scrub for total knee

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
- (Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
- (Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: knee
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., instruments for removal and revision of knee ligaments
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VIII: Scrubbing for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 4: SHOULDER SURGERY

TASKS a. Scrub for Maguson-stock repair of shoulder
 b. Scrub for total shoulder

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: shoulder muscles
 and bones
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible
 patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VIII: Scrubbing for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 5: SPINAL COLUMN SURGERY

- TASKS
- a. Scrub for bone grafts
 - b. Scrub for spinal fusion
 - c. Scrub for insertion of spinal prosthesis
 - d. Scrub for coccygectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
- (Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
- (Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., instruments and prostheses for bone grafting
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VIII: Scrubbing for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 6: AMPUTATIONS

TASKS a. Scrub for amputation
 b. Scrub for stump revision
 c. Scrub for disarticulation

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: extremities
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible
 patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Stamina to withstand stress of mutilative
 operation

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VIII: Scrubbing for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 7: CORRECTION OF BONE DEFORMITIES AND FRACTURES

- TASKS
- a. Scrub for arthrodesis
 - b. Scrub for triple arthrodesis
 - c. Scrub for open reduction of fractures
 - d. Scrub for insertion of bone plate
 - e. Scrub for insertion of orthopedic pins, nails
 - f. Scrub for extraction of orthopedic pins

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
- (Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
- (Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: skeletal system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment and supplies for procedure, e.g., bone plates, screws, pins, nails, orthopedic appliances
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Casting and splinting procedures

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VIII: Scrubbing for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 8: HIP SURGERY

TASKS

- a. Scrub for hip nailing
- b. Scrub for insertion of Austin-Moore prosthesis
- c. Scrub for insertion of total hip prosthesis

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)

(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner

(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment

(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities

(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure

(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing

Anatomy of area involved: hip structure

Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., incision sites, infection prevention

Local anesthetic and drugs

Skin preparation and draping techniques

Organization ability--sterile field

Manual dexterity

Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., nails, prosthesis, cement

Anticipating needs of surgeon

Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VIII: Scrubbing for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 9: HAND SURGERY

TASKS	a. Scrub for joint replacement
	b. Scrub for fractures
	c. Scrub for trigger thumbs
	d. Scrub for Dupuytren's contracture
	e. Scrub for tendons

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions)	With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence)	Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT IX: SCRUBBING FOR NEUROLOGIC PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
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2	Nerve Procedures	89
3	Uncomplicated Skull Procedures	90
4	Spinal Procedures	91
5	Brain and Complicated Skull Procedures	92
6	Complex Neurosurgery	93

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit IX: Scrubbing for Neurologic Procedures

MODULE 1: DIAGNOSTIC STUDY

TASKS a. Scrub for pneumoencephalogram
 b. Scrub for myelogram

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: central nervous system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible
 patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Types of radiopaque dye used for procedure
Signs, symptoms and treatment of patient
 reaction to dyes

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit IX: Scrubbing for Neurologic Procedures

MODULE 2: NERVE PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Scrub for neurectomy
 b. Scrub for nerve repair

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible
 patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment and supplies
 for procedure, e.g., fine nerve instruments,
 plaster casts
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit IX: Scrubbing for Neurologic Procedures

MODULE 3: UNCOMPLICATED SKULL PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Scrub for trephine
 b. Scrub for ventricular drainage/shunt

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: brain, skull
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible
 patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment and supplies
 for procedure, e.g., bone drills, shunts,
 connectors, bone wax, gel foam, thrombin
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPEATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit IX: Scrubbing for Neurologic Procedures

MODULE 4: SPINAL PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Scrub for laminectomy
 b. Scrub for anterior cervical fusion
 c. Scrub for chordotomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: spine
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible
 patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure,
 e.g., bone drills, bipolar coagulators,
 fusion cloward instruments
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Handling of bone plug in fusion and traction on
 patient when bone is inserted into prepared site

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit IX: Scrubbing for Neurologic Procedures

MODULE 5: BRAIN AND COMPLICATED SKULL PROCEDURES

- TASKS
- a. Scrub for craniectomy
 - b. Scrub for cranioplasty
 - c. Scrub for craniotomy
 - d. Scrub for cranial lobotomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
- (Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
- (Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: skull
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment and supplies for procedure, e.g., neuroairtome, Smith perforator, Hall drill, cranioplastic sets, silastic V-strips, bone wax, brain patties
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Maintain calmness during stressful procedure

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit IX: Scrubbing for Neurologic Procedures

MODULE 4: SPINAL PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Scrub for laminectomy
 b. Scrub for anterior cervical fusion
 c. Scrub for chordotomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: spine
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible
 patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure,
 e.g., bone drills, bipolar coagulators,
 fusion cloward instruments
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Handling of bone plug in fusion and traction on
 patient when bone is inserted into prepared site

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit IX: Scrubbing for Neurologic Procedures

MODULE 5: BRAIN AND COMPLICATED SKULL PROCEDURES

- TASKS
- a. Scrub for craniectomy
 - b. Scrub for cranioplasty
 - c. Scrub for craniotomy
 - d. Scrub for cranial lobotomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
- (Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
- (Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: skull
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment and supplies for procedure, e.g., neuroairtome, Smith perforator, Hall drill, cranioplastic sets, silastic V-strips, bone wax, brain patties
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Maintain calmness during stressful procedure

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit IX: Scrubbing for Neurologic Procedures

MODULE 6: COMPLEX NEUROSURGERY

TASKS a. Scrub for hypophysectomy
 b. Scrub for stereotaxic thalamotomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s).

(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner

(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment

(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities

(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure

(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT X: SCRUBBING FOR THORACIC PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Endobronchial Procedures	95
2	Chest Drainage	96
3	Lung and Chest Wall	97
4	Major Mediastinal Procedures	98
5	Mediastinoscopy	99

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit X: Scrubbing for Thoracic Procedures

MODULE 1: ENDOBRONCHIAL PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Scrub for bronchoscopy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions)	With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence)	Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., fiber-optic instruments
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit X: Scrubbing for Thoracic Procedures

MODULE 2: CHEST DRAINAGE

TASKS a. Scrub for thoracostomy
 b. Scrub for thoracotomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above
 indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments
 and equipment and transfer instruments or
 equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory
 manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of
 surgical procedure is judged correctly per-
 formed with regard to safe patient care,
 maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation
 of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the success-
 ful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: chest wall and respira-
 tory system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible
 patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure,
 e.g., suction, chest tubes and bottles, trocars
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit X: Scrubbing for Thoracic Procedures

MODULE 3: LUNG AND CHEST WALL

- TASKS
- a. Scrub for thoracoplasty
 - b. Scrub for open thoracotomy
 - c. Scrub for pneumonectomy
 - d. Scrub for lobectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
- (Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
- (Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: chest wall and respiratory system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., pumps, chest tubes, drains, vascular sutures
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit X: Scrubbing for Thoracic Procedures

MODULE 4: MAJOR MEDIASTINAL PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Scrub for esophagectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: esophagus
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., incision sites
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Endurance for lengthy procedure

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit X: Scrubbing for Thoracic Procedures

MODULE 5: MEDIASTINOSCOPY

TASKS a. Scrub for mediastinoscopy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions)	With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence)	Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: anterior chest wall and mediastinal nodes
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., sequence of several procedures
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., fiber-optic equipment
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT XI: SCRUBBING FOR VASCULAR PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

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1	X-Ray Diagnostic Procedures	101
2	Peripheral-Vascular Procedures	102
3	Abdominal-Vascular Procedures	103

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XI: Scrubbing for Vascular Procedures

MODULE 1: X-RAY DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Scrub for angiogram

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions)	With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence)	Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: vascular system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Signs, symptoms and emergency treatment procedures for patient reaction to dye
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedures, e.g., catheters
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
X-ray precautions for O.R. staff
Swift and appropriate reaction to an emergency

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XI: Scrubbing for Vascular Procedures

MODULE 2: PERIPHERAL-VASCULAR PROCEDURES

TASKS

- a. Scrub for embolectomy
- b. Scrub for endarterectomy
- c. Scrub for thromboendarterectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)

(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner

(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment

(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities

(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure

(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing

Anatomy of area involved: peripheral vascular system

Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications

Local anesthetic and drugs

Skin preparation and draping techniques

Organization ability--sterile field

Manual dexterity

Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., Fogarty catheters and irrigators, gas endarterectomy equipment, sutures

Anticipating needs of surgeon

Specimen care in surgical field

Effects and side effects of anticoagulants

Agents used to counteract side effects of anticoagulants

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XI: Scrubbing for Vascular Procedures

MODULE 3: ABDOMINAL-VASCULAR PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Scrub for aortic graft
 b. Scrub for vena cava interruption

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved: aorta, vena cava and abdominal structures
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., sudden hemorrhage
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., vascular instruments and sutures
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field
Endurance during long surgical procedures
Types, preparation and handling of aortic grafts
Use of heparin and counteraction of related side effects
Accuracy in keeping time checks for duration of aortic occlusion

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT XII: SCRUBBING FOR CARDIAC PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Closed Cardiac Procedures	105
2	Open Cardiac Procedures	106

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XII: Scrubbing for Cardiac Procedures

MODULE 1: CLOSED CARDIAC PROCEDURES

- TASKS
- a. Scrub for pericardiectomy
 - b. Scrub for commissurotomy
 - c. Scrub for cardiopericardiopexy
 - d. Scrub for cardiectomy
 - e. Scrub for valvulotomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner
- (Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities
- (Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Local anesthetic and drugs
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organization ability--sterile field, stressful situation
Manual dexterity
Handling of specialized equipment for procedure, e.g., chest tubes, suction machines, chest bottles, cardiovascular and thoracic instruments
Anticipating needs of surgeon
Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XII: Scrubbing for Cardiac Procedures

MODUL 2: OPEN CARDIAC PROCEDURES

TASKS

- a. Scrub for repair of tetralogy of fallot
- b. Scrub for valve replacement
- c. Scrub for repair of coarctation of aorta
- d. Scrub for repair of ductus arteriosus
- e. Scrub for repair of A-V septal defect

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to scrub for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)

(Behavior) The ORT will organize the appropriate instruments and equipment and transfer instruments or equipment to the surgeon in an anticipatory manner

(Conditions) With direct supervision, using required and unanticipated materials and equipment

(Criteria) Upon technical review at the completion of surgical procedure is judged correctly performed with regard to safe patient care, maintenance of aseptic techniques and facilitation of surgeon's activities

(Consequence) Supports the surgeon's activities in the successful completion of the surgical procedure

(Next Action) Breakdown surgical field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis, e.g., scrubbing

Anatomy of area involved

Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications

Local anesthetic and drugs

Skin preparation and draping techniques

Organization ability--sterile field

Manual dexterity

Handling of specialized equipment for procedure

Anticipating needs of surgeon

Specimen care in surgical field

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT XIII: BASIC CIRCULATOR DUTIES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Preparation of Operating Room for Sterile Procedure	108
2	Receiving Patient in Operating Room . . .	109
3	Assisting Anesthesiologist/Anesthetist . .	110
4	Care of Patient Receiving Regional/Local Anesthetic	111
5	Positioning Patient for Specific Surgical Procedure	112
6	Preoperative Patient Scrub	113
7	Circulating During a Surgical Procedure .	114
8	Reporting Breaks in Sterile Technique . .	116
9	Intake and Output	117
10	Preparing and Assisting in I.V. Administration	118
11	Obtain/Verify Blood for Patient Requiring Transfusion	119
12	Care of Specimens	120
13	Preparation and Application of Dressings	121
14	Septic Case Precautions	122
15	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation	123
16	Recording Surgical Information	124

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIII: Basic Circulator Duties

MODULE 1: PREPARATION OF OPERATING ROOM FOR STERILE PROCEDURE

- TASKS
- a. Damp dust room
 - b. Arrange furniture
 - c. Check equipment for good working condition, e.g., suction apparatus, lights
 - d. Check/assemble needed supplies, e.g., instruments, sutures
 - e. Open sterile supplies
 - f. Check sterile items for sterilization indicators and expiration dates
 - g. Tie gown for scrub personnel

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (Stimulus) | When assigned to circulate for a scheduled operation |
| (Behavior) | The ORT will tie the gowns of scrub personnel and will prepare the operating room for the sterile procedure by damp dusting to remove superficial particulate matter; checking equipment, e.g., suction apparatus, lights, to see that it is in good working condition; arranging furniture properly for the particular procedure to be done; seeing that all needed supplies are present; opening sterile supplies and checking sterile items for sterility indications |
| (Criteria) | Maintaining aseptic technique; selecting/checking supplies according to surgeon's preference card |
| (Consequence) | These actions will prepare the operating room to receive the patient and permit the scrub technician to begin his sterile set-up |
| (Next Action) | Receive patient in the operating room |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Basic principles of asepsis
Use of O.R. equipment, e.g., suctioning apparatus, lights
Methods of opening sterile supplies
Sterility controls
Organizational techniques
Manual dexterity

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit: XIII: Basic Circulator Duties

MODULE 2: RECEIVING PATIENT IN OPERATING ROOM

- TASKS
- a. Plan overall care of patient in operating room
 - b. Assess patient's needs/condition
 - c. Check patient's chart for completeness
 - d. Reassure patient
 - e. Transfer patient to operating table
 - f. Provide safety and comfort measures

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon receiving a patient for a scheduled operation
(Behavior) The ORT will develop a patient care plan, perform an initial assessment of the patient's needs and condition, check patient's chart for completeness, reassure patient, keep patient informed of what will be done for and to him, transfer patient to operating table and take any necessary measures to provide for patient's safety and comfort
- (Criteria) Development of an individualized plan of care based on the patient's needs and condition; physical and emotional support provided without causing unnecessary stress
- (Consequence) A more relaxed, confident and cooperative patient
- (Next Action) Administer anesthetic

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Relevant patient information
Specific procedure(s) to be performed
Accuracy in observation
Principles and procedures for planning overall care for a patient in the operating room
Criteria for assessment of patient's condition/needs
Communication skills
Interpretation of contents of patient's charts
Safety procedures for moving patient onto operating table

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIII: Basic Circulator Duties

MODULE 3: ASSISTING ANESTHESIOLOGIST/ANESTHETIST

- TASKS
- a. Provide a quiet environment
 - b. Assist with I.V.
 - c. Assist in monitoring patient, e.g., blood pressure, ECG electrodes
 - d. Assist in positioning patient for regional block
 - e. Assist during induction of general anesthesia
 - f. Assist in cardiac arrest resuscitation procedures

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (Stimulus) | When directed by the anesthesiologist/anesthetist |
| (Behavior) | The ORT will ensure a quiet environment to avoid unnecessary stimulation; assist with insertion or maintenance of I.V.; apply monitoring devices; be attentive to needs of the anesthesiologist/anesthetist during general anesthesia induction, e.g., pass equipment when requested, apply laryngeal pressure; position/hold patient for regional block; observe patient's condition and perform any other supportive tasks which may be indicated |
| (Consequence) | These actions will facilitate a safe, smooth anesthetic administration |
| (Next Action) | Position patient for the specific surgical procedure |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Physical properties of anesthetic agents
Individual preferences of anesthesiologist/anesthetist
Safety factors in use of anesthetic agents
Basic anatomy and physiology of respiratory tract
Application and use of monitoring equipment
Principles of individual occlusive pressure for inflating endotracheal tube cuffs

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIII: Basic Circulator Duties

MODULE 4: CARE OF PATIENT RECEIVING REGIONAL/LOCAL ANESTHETIC

TASKS

- a. Admit outpatient to operating room
- b. Obtain operating room consent
- c. Prepare and label local medicines as ordered by surgeon
- d. Assist surgeon with I.V.
- e. Prepare monitoring equipment, e.g., blood pressure, ECG
- f. Prepare to administer O₂ as necessary
- g. Position patient for comfort and optimum exposure of operative site
- h. Reassure patient during procedure
- i. Observe/monitor patient during procedure
- j. Chart vital signs/observations/medicines

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned
(Behavior)	The ORT will admit the outpatient to the operating room, obtain surgical consent, obtain pertinent information, provide safe storage for patient's clothing and valuables, reassure patient, prepare monitoring equipment, assist surgeon with I.V., prepare and label medications as ordered by surgeon, observe and monitor patient during procedure, administer O ₂ as necessary and chart all information according to hospital policy
(Consequence)	These actions will provide a safe and comfortable environment for the outpatient before and during the operative procedure

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Physical properties, action and side effects of anesthetic and analgesic agents
Basic charting techniques
Use of monitoring equipment
Principles of fluid balance
Principles and techniques of medication and I.V. administration
Medicolegal aspects of operating room procedure
Positioning for specific procedures
Assessment and observation of patient's needs
Administration of O₂ via nasal tube or mask (ambulatory)
Outpatient O.R. admission procedures

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIII: Basic Circulator Duties

MODULE 5: POSITIONING PATIENT FOR SPECIFIC SURGICAL PROCEDURE

- TASKS
- a. Position/move anesthetized patient
 - b. Position extremities to prevent injury and swelling
 - c. Place patient in supine position or modification
 - d. Place patient in lithotomy position
 - e. Place patient in lateral position for chest procedures
 - f. Place patient in lateral position for kidney procedures
 - g. Place patient in prone position
 - h. Place patient in jackknife or kraske position
 - i. Position patient with traumatic injuries, e.g., head injuries, fracture of extremities, spinal cord injuries

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When the patient has been anesthetized and when instructed by the surgeon
- (Behavior) The ORT will assist the surgical team in positioning the patient on the operating room table
- (Conditions) Using an operating room table and necessary attachments and equipment, e.g., pillows, sandbags, tape
- (Criteria) Patient properly positioned according to type of procedure to be performed/incision to be made, patient's physical condition, and so that pressure points will be adequately protected
- (Consequence) These actions will provide maximum safety for the patient and optimum exposure of the surgical site
- (Next Action) Prep and drape patient

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Anatomy and physiology of joints and circulatory pressure points
Basic positioning procedures
Procedures for moving/positioning anesthetized patient
Operating room safety procedures
Mechanics of operating room table and use of attachments
Procedures for moving patient with traumatic injuries
Dexterity and physical strength
Accuracy in observation

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIII: Basic Circulator Duties

MODULE 6: PREOPERATIVE PATIENT SCRUB

- TASKS
- a. Inspect operative site for adequate shave
 - b. Drape for prep
 - c. Wash with antiseptic soap solution
 - d. Apply antiseptic paint/spray

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When directed by anesthesiologist or surgeon following patient positioning
- (Behavior) The ORT will examine the operative site to be sure all hair has been removed, drape around the area to be prepped to prevent pooling of solutions under the patient, wash the area to mechanically remove surface microorganisms, blot dry and paint/spray prepared site with an antiseptic
- (Conditions) Using the prep table set-up, towels, soap, antiseptic soap solution and antiseptic paint/spray
- (Consequence) A surgically clean prep site
- (Next Action) Assist in draping the patient

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Physician's orders
- Relevant anatomy
- Infection control precautions, e.g., use appropriate antiseptic agents (e.g., Betadine scrub and paint, Phisohex and Zepherin) begin at incisional site and work outward, take care not to return over a scrubbed area with a dirty sponge, pay special attention to dirty or contaminated areas of body (e.g., anus, genitalia, umbilicus, axilla, infected wounds, abscess)
- Technique of preoperative patient scrub, e.g., adequate coverage of surgical site, rotary action of procedure, two-hand scrub procedure for extremity surgery, special care in and around open wounds and abrasions

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIII: Basic Circulator Duties

MODULE 7: CIRCULATING DURING A SURGICAL PROCEDURE

- TASKS
- a. Count sponges/needles/instruments with scrub personnel
 - b. Pass sterile items to sterile field
 - c. Receive items from sterile field
 - d. Obtain equipment, supplies, medications, instruments as needed for personnel
 - e. Pass medications to sterile field
 - f. Pour/measure sterile solutions, e.g., saline, onto sterile field
 - g. Determine need for emergency equipment
 - h. Adjust surgical spotlight
 - i. Connect drainage equipment, e.g., bag bottle, machine
 - j. Supply physical comfort to surgical team, e.g., check temperature, wipe brows
 - k. Prepare radiographs for viewing
 - l. Ground patient for cautery
 - m. Relieve circulator as needed

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to circulate during a surgical procedure
- (Behavior) The ORT will provide a safe environment for the patient, give proper lighting and comfort to the surgical team, prepare specimens and records for future use and supply any equipment, medicines and/or sterile supplies that are needed during the operation
- (Consequence) These actions will provide an efficient, effective room for the surgical team and the patient
- (Next Action) Apply dressing and prepare patient for transfer to recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Aseptic technique
Circulating principles and procedures
Use of associated equipment, e.g., autoclave, surgical spotlight
Furniture arrangement
Procedure for adding and taking material from field
Sterilization indication
Cleaning procedures
Electrical grounding principles and techniques

MODULE 7 (Continued)

Temperature control
Sponge/needle/instrument count procedure
Organizational techniques
Recognition of task priorities
Manual dexterity
Communication techniques
Accuracy in observation and discrimination

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIII: Basic Circulator Duties

MODULE 8: REPORTING BREAKS IN STERILE TECHNIQUE

TASKS a. Report break in sterile technique

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When a sterile field has been established
(Behavior)	The ORT will determine whether sterile technique has been violated and, if so, notify the surgical team
(Consequence)	Accurate identification of any break in the sterile procedure
(Next Action)	Correct any violation of the sterile field

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Aseptic technique
- Limits of sterile field
- Sources of contamination
- Communication skills
- Tact

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit VIII: Basic Circulation Duties

MODULE 9: INTAKE AND OUTPUT

- TASKS
- a. Collect, count and weigh used sponges to calculate blood loss
 - b. Measure contents of drainage container, e.g., bags, bottles, basins
 - c. Estimate/record blood loss following hemorrhage
 - d. Record/tally fluid intake and output
 - e. Calculate irrigation used

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (Stimulus) | When assigned or when necessary |
| (Behavior) | The ORT will measure (or estimate) and record patient intake, e.g., I.V., catheter, irrigation, and output, e.g., blood, urine, fecal matter, stomach contents and other drainage, including all fluids passed onto or off of the sterile field |
| (Conditions) | Using forms, graduated container and scales |
| (Criteria) | Accurate measurement/estimation and recording of intake/output |
| (Consequence) | These actions will produce an accurate, complete record of intake, output and blood loss |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Sponge count procedure for calculation of blood loss
- Use of gram scales and graduates
- Clinical importance of intake and output, e.g., fluid balance, consequences of excessive/deficient fluid/blood administration
- Physiology of circulatory system
- Accuracy in weighing blood on sponges
- Estimating blood or drainage on drapes or floor

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIII: Basic Circulator Duties

MODULE 10: PREPARING AND ASSISTING IN I.V. ADMINISTRATION

- TASKS
- a. Set up I.V. fluids and administration equipment
 - b. Assist physician to start I.V.
 - c. Assist in regulation of I.V. fluids

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When directed
(Behavior) The ORT will prepare I.V. fluids and administration equipment, assist in venipuncture and assist in the administration and regulation of I.V. fluids
(Criteria) According to physician's instructions
(Consequence) These actions will facilitate the administration of I.V. fluids to regulate fluid balance, replace blood loss or give appropriate medications

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of fluid balance
Aseptic technique
Principles and technique of I.V. administration
Accuracy in following orders

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIII: Basic Circulator Duties

MODULE 11: OBTAIN/VERIFY BLOOD FOR PATIENT REQUIRING TRANSFUSION

- TASKS
- a. Pick up blood at blood bank
 - b. Store blood
 - c. Check identification of blood with patient
 - d. Obtain specimen for/assist in typing and crossmatching

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When directed
(Behavior) The ORT will assist the anesthesiologist/anesthetist/surgeon in obtaining a specimen of blood to type and crossmatch, obtain blood from blood bank, store blood until ready for use and properly check blood and patient identification with physician administering blood
(Conditions) Using blood, blood warmer/pump, blood refrigerator
(Consequence) These actions will provide for the safe replacement of blood
(Next Action) Observe for and correct any adverse/allergic patient reactions to blood

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Properties of blood
Recognition of symptoms of allergic reactions to blood administration
Use of blood refrigerator, blood warmer/pump
Accuracy
Observational skills

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIII: Basic Circulator Duties

MODULE 12: CARE OF SPECIMENS

- TASKS
- a. Take culture/specimen from scrub technician
 - b. Prepare, label and send specimens to bacteriology
 - c. Prepare, label and send specimens to pathology
 - d. Prepare, label and send frozen section biopsy specimens to pathology
 - e. Prepare/preserve specimen for shipment
 - f. Pick up/deliver specimens
 - g. Prepare/preserve amputated limbs

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When a specimen has been obtained from a patient
(Behavior) The ORT will receive the specimen/culture from the scrub technician and prepare/preserve, label and send specimen to laboratory/bacteriology/pathology
(Conditions) Without supervision
(Consequence) A properly prepared/preserved specimen for diagnosis

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Physical properties of media and preservatives
Procedure for preparing/preserving, labeling and recording specimen/culture/amputated limbs
Procedures to prepare/preserve specimen for shipment
Categories of specimens
Manual dexterity
Clarity in labeling and recording

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIII: Basic Circulator Duties

MODULE 13: PREPARATION AND APPLICATION OF DRESSINGS

TASKS a. Apply/change sterile dressings
 b. Reinforce dressings, i.e., add dressings
 c. Clean and clothe patients after surgery

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) Upon completion of surgical procedure
(Behavior) The ORT will apply, change and/or reinforce
 sterile dressings and clean and clothe the
 patient
(Conditions) Without supervision; using appropriate cleansing
 and washing solutions, sterile dressings, bandages,
 tapes, e.g., adhesive tape, paper tape, elastoplast
 (stretch), Montgomery straps
(Criteria) According to the type of surgical procedure per-
 formed; maintaining aseptic technique
(Consequence) These actions will result in a properly cleaned
 and dressed incision site and a properly cleaned
 and clothed patient
(Next Action) Continue postoperative patient care

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Basic principles of asepsis
Proper use of various sterile dressings and tapes
Tension and pressure principles for various types
 of incisions
Method of applying sterile dressings to various
 incision sites
Recognition of allergic reactions
Manual dexterity
Accuracy in observation and discrimination

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIII: Basic Circulator Duties

MODULE 14: SEPTIC CASE PRECAUTIONS

- TASKS
- a. Set up room for septic case
 - b. Control traffic, e.g., supplies, equipment and personnel, as policy directs
 - c. Clean/disinfect/dispose of supplies/equipment

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to a septic case
(Behavior) The ORT will set up the room, control traffic (e.g., modes and methods of supplies, equipment and personnel entering and leaving room) and assist with cleaning/disposal/disinfection of supplies and equipment
(Consequence) These actions will protect personnel and other patients from exposure to infectious organisms

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Traffic control procedures
Technique for cleaning, disinfecting and disposing of supplies and equipment
Basic O.R. set-up procedures for a septic case

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIII: Basic Circulator Duties

MODULE 15: CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION

- TASKS
- a. Report cardiac/respiratory arrest
 - b. Obtain emergency drug cart
 - c. Assist with intubation
 - d. Assist in resuscitating patient using ambu bag
 - e. Suction pm
 - f. Apply ECG leads and take rhythm strip
 - g. Prepare defibrillator
 - h. Give external cardiac massage
 - i. Record any pertinent information

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When presented with a cardiac/respiratory arrest
- (Behavior) The ORT will immediately report the arrest, obtain the necessary emergency supplies and drugs, assist in maintaining an open airway and, as required, give external cardiac massage, assist with defibrillation and record any pertinent information
- (Conditions) With limited supervision; using appropriate instruments, equipment and drugs
- (Consequence) These actions will support the success of cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- (Next Action) Provide intensive patient care to reduce chance of relapse

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

External cardiac massage procedures
Procedures for maintaining an open airway, e.g., intubation, ambu bag, suctioning
Use and operation of suctioning equipment, ambu bag, defibrillation equipment
Medications used for cardiopulmonary resuscitation

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIII: Basic Circulator Duties

MODULE 15: RECORDING SURGICAL INFORMATION

- TASKS
- a. Record surgical information in operating room records
 - b. Record surgical information in patient records

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) Upon completion of the surgical procedure
(Behavior) The ORT will record all necessary information on the surgical procedure and its outcome in the established operating room and patient records
(Criteria) Appropriate information recorded for administrative, legal and medical purposes
(Consequence) This action will provide accurate and complete records on the surgical procedure and its outcome

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Information required for medical, legal and administrative purposes
Significance of accurate and complete recording
Types of information required
Sources of information
Recording procedures

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT XIV: CIRCULATING FOR GYNECOLOGY PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Vaginal Procedures	126
2	Abdominal Procedures	127
3	Radical Pelvic Procedures.	129

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (OPT)

Unit XIV: Circulating for Gynecology Procedures

MODULE 1: VAGINAL PROCEDURES

TASKS	a. Circulate for radium insert b. Circulate for colpotomy c. Circulate for colpoplasty d. Circulate for anterior/posterior repair e. Circulate for amputation of cervix f. Circulate for Marshall-Marchetti g. Circulate for vaginal hysterectomy h. Circulate for D & C i. Circulate for excision of Bartholin cyst j. Circulate for conization k. Circulate for culdoscopy
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PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIV: Circulating for Gynecology Procedures

MODULE 2: ABDOMINAL PROCEDURES

TASKS	a. Circulate for hysteropexy
	b. Circulate for hysterotomy
	c. Circulate for oophorectomy
	d. Circulate for salpingopexy
	e. Circulate for salpingectomy
	f. Circulate for salpingoplasty
	g. Circulate for salpingo-oophorectomy
	h. Circulate for laparoscopy
	i. Circulate for excision ovarian cyst
	j. Circulate for abdominal hysterectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: female pelvis and abdominal wall
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., types of incisions
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies

MODULE 2 (Continued)

Skin preparation and draping techniques, e.g.,
abdominal preparation for specific incision,
vaginal prep

Intake and output

Catheterization with continuous drainage

Areas considered as contaminants

Care of instruments used in contaminated
area before, during and after use

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIV: Circulating for Gynecology Procedures

MODULE 3: PAIENAL PELVIC PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Circulate for pelvic examination

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)

(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team

(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment

(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team

(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure

(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: pelvic organs, lower gastrointestinal tract, genital tract, bladder, abdominal wall
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications: gynecologic, intestinal and urinary tract procedures
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Endurance for complex surgical procedures

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT XV: CIRCULATING FOR GENERAL SURGERY PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Vein Ligation and Stripping	131
2	Neck and Chest Procedures	132
3	Intra-Abdominal Procedures	133
4	Hernia Procedures.	134
5	Minor Skin Lesions	135
6	Rectal Surgery	136

Competency: OPERATING ROOM ATTENDING (ORT)

Unit XV: Coordinating for General Surgery Procedures

MODULE 1: VEIN LIGATION AND STRIPPING

TASKS a. Circulate for vein ligation, vein stripping

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: legs and venous system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning for spinal anesthesia
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Surgical dressings and bandages

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XV: Circulating for General Surgery Procedures

MODULE 2: NECK AND CHEST PROCEDURES

- TASKS
- a. Circulate for thyroidectomy
 - b. Circulate for radical mastectomy
 - c. Circulate for breast biopsy
 - d. Circulate for tracheostomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
- (Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
- (Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: neck, chest, gland locations, boundaries of tissue removal
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning for neck and chest procedures
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Cancer technique

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XV: Circulating for General Surgery Procedures

MODULE 3: INTRA-ABDOMINAL PROCEDURES

TASKS

- a. Circulate for sympathectomy
- b. Circulate for exploratory laparotomy
- c. Circulate for splenectomy
- d. Circulate for appendectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)

(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team

(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment

(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team

(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure

(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: abdominal wall, location and relation of abdominal organs
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XV: Circulating for General Surgery Procedures

MODULE 4: HERNIA PROCEDURES

TASKS	a. Circulate for inguinal hernia
	b. Circulate for ventral hernia
	c. Circulate for scrotal hernia
	d. Circulate for incisional hernia
	e. Circulate for umbilical hernia

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Principles of asepsis
- Anatomy of area involved
- Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
- Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
- Coordination of team activities
- Anticipation of needs of team
- Care and identification of specimens
- Drugs--actions and uses
- Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
- Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
- Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit IV: Circulating for General Surgery Procedures

MODULE 5: MINOR SKIN LESIONS

TASKS 1. Circulate for excision of minor skin lesions

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Principles of asepsis
- Anatomy of area involved
- Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
- Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
- Coordination of team activities
- Anticipation of needs of team
- Care and identification of specimens
- Drugs--actions and uses
- Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
- Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
- Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XV: Circulating for General Surgery Procedures

MODULE 6: RECTAL SURGERY

- TASKS
- a. Circulate for sigmoid polypectomy
 - b. Circulate for fistulectomy
 - c. Circulate for hemorrhoidectomy
 - d. Circulate for pilonidal cyst

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
- (Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
- (Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT XVI: CIRCULATING FOR PLASTIC SURGERY

This unit includes the following modules:

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2	Skin Grafts and Transfer	139
3	Dermabrasion	140
4	Rhinoplasty	141
5	Mammoplasty	142
6	Multiple Facial Fractures	143

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVI: Circulating for Plastic Surgery

MODULE 1: MINOR SOFT TISSUE PROCEDURES

- TASKS
- a. Circulate for wound/burn debridement
 - b. Circulate for scar revisions
 - c. Circulate for repair of multiple facial lacerations
 - d. Circulate for blepharoplasty
 - e. Circulate for dermatoidectomy
 - f. Circulate for z-plasty
 - g. Circulate for tenotomy
 - h. Circulate for repair of cleft lip
 - i. Circulate for repair of cleft palate
 - j. Circulate for otoplasty

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
- (Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
- (Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVI: Circulating for Plastic Surgery

MODULE 2: SKIN GRAFTS AND TRANSFER

- TASKS
- a. Circulate for skin grafts
 - b. Circulate for split thickness skin graft
 - c. Circulate for pedicle flap

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
- (Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
- (Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved, e.g., common sites for skin grafts
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., dermatome
Skin preparation and draping techniques, e.g., donor and recipient sites

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVI: Circulating for Plastic Surgery

MODULE 3: DERMABRASION

TASKS a. Circulate for dermabrasion

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., plastic soft tissue and dermabrator equipment
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVI: Circulating for Plastic Surgery

MODULE 4: RHINOPLASTY

TASKS a. Circulate for rhinoplasty

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
- (Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
- (Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., rhinoplasty instruments
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVI: Circulating for Plastic Surgery

MODULE 5: MAMMOPLASTY

TASKS a. Circulate for mammoplasty

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: breasts
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., augmentation and reduction mammoplasty
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., plastic soft tissue instruments
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Care of prosthesis

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVI: Circulating for Plastic Surgery

MODULE 6: MULTIPLE FACIAL FRACTURES

TASKS a. Circulate for repair of multiple facial fractures

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., drilling and immobilizing bone
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., plastic soft tissue instruments, bone drills
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT XVII: CIRCULATING FOR GASTROINTESTINAL PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Gastrointestinal Procedures	145
2	Gallbladder Procedures	147
3	Liver Procedures	148
4	Complex Abdominal Procedures	149
5	Abdominal-Vascular Shunt	150

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVII: Circulating for Gastrointestinal Procedures

MODULE 1: GASTROINTESTINAL PROCEDURES

- | | |
|-------|---|
| TASKS | a. Circulate for colostomy
b. Circulate for closure of colostomy
c. Circulate for ileostomy
d. Circulate for pyloroplasty
e. Circulate for duodenoduodenostomy
f. Circulate for vagotomy
g. Circulate for gastrojejunostomy, gastro-
enterostomy
h. Circulate for cholecystojejunostomy, chole-
cystoenterostomy
i. Circulate for gastric resection
j. Circulate for hemicolectomy
k. Circulate for colon resection |
|-------|---|

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (Stimulus) | When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s) |
| (Behavior) | The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team |
| (Conditions) | With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment |
| (Criteria) | Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team |
| (Consequence) | Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure |
| (Next Action) | Transfer patient to the recovery room |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: gastrointestinal tract, abdominal wall, organ locations
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., incisional sites
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses

MODULE 1 (Continued)

Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment
and supplies, e.g., drains and bags
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Instrument isolation for articles in
contact with interior of intestine

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVII: Circulating for Gastrointestinal Procedures

MODULE 2: GALLBLADDER PROCEDURES

TASKS	a. Circulate for cholecystectomy, cholelithotomy b. Circulate for choledocholithotomy c. Circulate for operative cholangiogram d. Circulate for cholecystectomy, common duct exploration
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PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: biliary tract, abdomen
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., bile duct tubes and drains
Skin preparation and draping techniques
X-ray procedures with contrast media
Surgical dressings
X-ray patient and personnel safety precautions

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVII: Circulating for Gastrointestinal Procedures

MODULE 3: LIVER PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Circulate for hepatotomy
 b. Circulate for liver biopsy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the
 above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect
 needs of the patient in the operating room by
 coordinating the needs of the patient with the
 needs of the surgical team
(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical
 procedure is judged to have created and maintained
 an environment of safety for the patient and the
 surgical team
(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion
 of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency
 and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: abdominal wall and
 liner
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient
 complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens, e.g.,
 biopsy for frozen section
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and
 supplies, e.g., drains, tubing, instruments
 and sutures for bleeding control, biopsy
 equipment
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVII: Circulating for Gastrointestinal Procedures

MODULE 4: COMPLEX ABDOMINAL PROCEDURES

TASKS

- a. Circulate for pancreatectomy
- b. Circulate for abdominal perineal resection
- c. Circulate for adrenalectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)

(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team

(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment

(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team

(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure

(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: location of endocrine glands and other organs
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., incisional sites
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities using large number of surgical instruments
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--action and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., abdominal drains and bags
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVII: Circulating for Gastrointestinal Procedures

MODULE 5: ABDOMINAL-VASCULAR SHUNT

TASKS a. Circulate for splenorenal shunt
 b. Circulate for portacaval shunt

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the
 above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect
 needs of the patient in the operating room by
 coordinating the needs of the patient with the
 needs of the surgical team
(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical
 procedure is judged to have created and maintained
 an environment of safety for the patient and the
 surgical team
(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion
 of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency
 and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: portal venous circu-
lation, biliary tract, spleen and their intra-
peritoneal relationship
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient
complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and
supplies, e.g., vascular clamps, forceps,
scissors, needle holders, sutures
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Organizing and maintaining for surgical team
many instruments and sponges

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT XVIII: CIRCULATING FOR GENITOURINARY PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Hypospadias.	152
2	Testicular Procedures.	153
3	Cystoscopic and Related Procedures	154
4	Ureteral Procedures.	155
5	Kidney and Small Bladder	156
6	Prostate Procedures.	157
7	Complex Genitourinary Procedures	158
8	Renal Transplant	159

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVIII: Circulating for Genitourinary Procedures

MODULE 1: HYPOSPADIAS

TASKS a. Circulate for hypospadias

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: male genitourinary system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Specialized care for pediatric patients

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVIII: Circulating for Genitourinary Procedures

MODULE 2: TESTICULAR PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Circulate for orchiectomy
 b. Circulate for orchiopexy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: male genitourinary system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVIII: Circulating for Genitourinary Procedures

MODULE 3: CYSTOSCOPIC AND RELATED PROCEDURES

- TASKS
- a. Circulate for urethral dilation
 - b. Circulate for urethroscopy
 - c. Circulate for cystoscopy
 - d. Circulate for ureteral dilatation
 - e. Circulate for transurethral resection

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
- (Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
- (Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: genitourinary tract
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., methods of disinfecting/sterilizing cystoscope, operation of light source for cystoscope, setting up irrigation set
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Action of cold sterilizing agent, e.g., cidex

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVIII: Circulating for Genitourinary Procedures

MODULE 4: URETERAL PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Circulate for ureterolithotomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: kidneys, bladder, ureters
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., catheters
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVIII: Circulating for Genitourinary Procedures

MODULE 5: KIDNEY AND SMALL BLADDER

TASKS	a. Circulate for cystostomy
	b. Circulate for pyelolithotomy
	c. Circulate for nephrostomy
	d. Circulate for nephrectomy
	e. Circulate for nephropexy, ureteropexy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: genitourinary tract, kidneys, ureters
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., catheters, drains
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit Circulating for Genitourinary Procedures

MODULE 6: PROSTATE PROCEDURES

TASKS

- a. Circulate for prostate biopsy
- b. Circulate for suprapubic prostatectomy
- c. Circulate for perineal prostatectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)

(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team

(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment

(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team

(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure

(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: male genitourinary tract
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVIII: Circulating for Genitourinary Procedures

MODULE 7: COMPLEX GENITOURINARY PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Circulate for uretero-intestinal anastomosis
 b. Circulate for cystectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the
 above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect
 needs of the patient in the operating room by
 coordinating the needs of the patient with the
 needs of the surgical team
(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical
 procedure is judged to have created and maintained
 an environment of safety for the patient and the
 surgical team
(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion
 of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency
 and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: kidneys, ureters,
 bladder, intestine
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient
 complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and
 supplies, e.g., vascular instruments and sutures
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Care and handling of the kidney in renal transplant
Speed and accuracy in preparing vascular sutures

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XVIII: Circulating for Genitourinary Procedures

MODULE 8: RENAL TRANSPLANT

TASKS a. Circulate for renal transplant

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: kidney pedicle structures, major pelvic blood vessels, bladder, ureters
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., heightened susceptibility to infection of immunosuppressed transplant recipients
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Speed, efficiency and accuracy under stress

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT XIX: CIRCULATING FOR ORTHOPEDIC PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Soft Tissues of the Extremities Surgery . .	161
2	Foot Surgery	162
3	Knee Surgery	163
4	Shoulder Surgery	164
5	Spinal Column Surgery	165
6	Amputations	166
7	Correction of Bone Deformities and Fractures	167
8	Hip Surgery	168
9	Hand Surgery	169

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIX: Circulating for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 1: SOFT TISSUES OF THE EXTREMITIES SURGERY

TASKS	a. Circulate for carpal tunnel release b. Circulate for tenorrhaphy c. Circulate for tendon transfer d. Circulate for cinoplasty
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PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: nerves, muscles and tendons of arms, legs, feet and hands
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., use of tourniquets for bloodless field
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIX: Circulating for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 2: FOOT SURGERY

TASK a. Circulate for bunionectomy
 b. Circulate for repair of Hammer toes

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the
 above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect
 needs of the patient in the operating room by
 coordinating the needs of the patient with the
 needs of the surgical team
(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical
 procedure is judged to have created and maintained
 an environment of safety for the patient and the
 surgical team
(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion
 of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency
 and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: foot
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient
 complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and
 supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIX: Circulating for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 3: KNEE SURGERY

- | | |
|-------|--|
| TASKS | a. Circulate for arthrotomy
b. Circulate for menisectomy
c. Circulate for Southwick procedure
d. Circulate for sequestrectomy
e. Circulate for arthroplasty
f. Circulate for osteotomy
g. Circulate for total knee |
|-------|--|

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (Stimulus) | When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s) |
| (Behavior) | The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team |
| (Conditions) | With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment |
| (Criteria) | Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team |
| (Consequence) | Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure |
| (Next Action) | Transfer patient to the recovery room |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: knee
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., instruments for removal and revision of knee ligaments
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIX: Circulating for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 4: SHOULDER SURGERY

TASKS a. Circulate for Maguson-stock repair of shoulder
 b. Circulate for total shoulder

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the
 above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect
 needs of the patient in the operating room by
 coordinating the needs of the patient with the
 needs of the surgical team
(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical
 procedure is judged to have created and maintained
 an environment of safety for the patient and the
 surgical team
(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion
 of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency
 and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient
 complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and
 supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Surgical dressings

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIX: Circulating for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 5: SURGERY INVOLVING THE SPINAL COLUMN

TASKS

- a. Circulate for bone grafts
- b. Circulate for spinal fusion
- c. Circulate for insertion of spinal prosthesis
- d. Circulate for coccygectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

- Principles of asepsis
- Anatomy of area involved
- Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
- Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
- Coordination of team activities
- Anticipation of needs of team
- Care and identification of specimens
- Drugs--actions and uses
- Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
- Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., instruments and prostheses for bone grafting
- Skin preparation and draping techniques
- Application of body plaster casts

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIX: Circulating for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 6: AMPUTATIONS

TASKS a. Circulate for amputation
 b. Circulate for stump revision
 c. Circulate for disarticulation

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the
 above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect
 needs of the patient in the operating room by
 coordinating the needs of the patient with the
 needs of the surgical team
(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical
 procedure is judged to have created and maintained
 an environment of safety for the patient and the
 surgical team
(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion
 of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency
 and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: extremities
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient
 complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities during stressful
 mutilative procedure
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and
 supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIX: Circulating for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 7: CORRECTION OF BONE DEFORMITIES AND FRACTURES

- TASKS
- a. Circulate for arthrodesis
 - b. Circulate for triple arthrodesis
 - c. Circulate for open reduction of fractures
 - d. Circulate for insertion of bone plate
 - e. Circulate for insertion of orthopedic pins, nails
 - f. Circulate for extraction of orthopedic pins

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
- (Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
- (Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: skeletal system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., bone plates, screws, pins, nails, orthopedic appliances
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Casting and splinting procedures

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIX: Circulating for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 8: HIP SURGERY

TASKS	a. Circulate for hip nailing b. Circulate for insertion of Austin-Moore prosthesis c. Circulate for insertion of total hip prosthesis
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PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: hip structure
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., incision sites, infection prevention
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., nails, prosthesis, cement
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XIX: Circulating for Orthopedic Procedures

MODULE 9: HAND SURGERY

- TASKS
- a. Circulate for joint replacement
 - b. Circulate for fractures
 - c. Circulate for trigger thumbs
 - d. Circulate for Dupuytren's Contracture
 - e. Circulate for tendons

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
- (Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
- (Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT XX: CIRCULATING FOR ORTHOPEDIC-RELATED PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Traction	171
2	Cast Application and Removal	172

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XX: Circulating for Orthopedic-Related Procedures

MODULE 1: TRACTION

TASKS a. Take patient into or out of traction

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When required for an orthopedic surgical procedure
(Behavior)	The ORT will take the patient into and/or out of traction
(Conditions)	With limited supervision; using the proper traction devices
(Criteria)	According to physician's orders; ensuring good bone alignment during traction; in the case of fractures, ensuring that sharp bone ends cause minimal damage to surrounding tissues
(Consequence)	This action will result in safe movement of patient
(Next Action)	Begin surgical procedure or send patient to the recovery room, as appropriate

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Use and operation of traction devices
Techniques for taking patient into or out of traction
Techniques for handling fractures extremities
Line perception
Physical strength for lifting patient

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XX: Circulating for Orthopedic-Related Procedures

MODULE 2: CAST APPLICATION AND REMOVAL

- TASKS
- a. Apply short arm plaster cast
 - b. Apply short leg plaster cast
 - c. Apply body spica plaster cast
 - d. Apply hip spica plaster cast
 - e. Apply long arm plaster cast
 - f. Apply long leg plaster cast
 - g. Apply/remove splint/bivalved cast
 - h. Apply traction/splints
 - i. Apply/remove prosthetic appliance
 - j. Remove plaster cast

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (Stimulus) | When required for an orthopedic surgical procedure |
| (Behavior) | The ORT will apply or remove casts or splints |
| (Conditions) | With supervision by the physician |
| (Criteria) | Working with plaster casting materials with sufficient speed when applying cast to prevent premature setting of plaster; maintaining proper positioning of specific body region |
| (Consequence) | These actions will result in safe patient treatment and save the physician's time |

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Use of various types of plaster casting materials and equipment required to apply or remove casts
Various types of traction/splints
Materials required for applying and removing traction/splints
Safety factors involved in applying and removing casts/splints/traction
Anatomy of trunk and extremities
Proper patient positioning and points requiring protective padding
Manual dexterity
Gentleness

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT XXI: CIRCULATING FOR NEUROLOGIC PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Diagnostic Study	174
2	Nerve Procedures	175
3	Uncomplicated Skull Procedures	176
4	Spinal Procedures	177
5	Brain and Complicated Skull Procedures	178
6	Complex Neurosurgery	179

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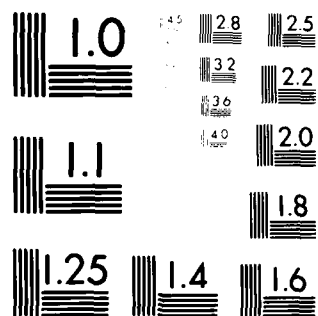
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Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XXI: Circulating for Neurologic Procedures

MODULE 1: DIAGNOSTIC STUDY

TASKS a. Circulate for pneumoencephalogram
 b. Circulate for myelogram

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: central nervous system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Signs, symptoms and treatment of patient reaction to radiopaque dyes
Radiopaque dyes used for procedure

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XXI: Circulating for Neurologic Procedures

MODULE 2: NERVE PROCEDURES

- TASKS
- a. Circulate for neurectomy
 - b. Circulate for nerve repair

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
- (Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
- (Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., fine nerve instruments, plaster casts
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XXI: Circulating for Neurologic Procedures

MODULE 3: UNCOMPLICATED SKULL PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Circulate for trephine
 b. Circulate for ventricular drainage/shunt

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the
 above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect
 needs of the patient in the operating room by
 coordinating the needs of the patient with the
 needs of the surgical team
(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical
 procedure is judged to have created and maintained
 an environment of safety for the patient and the
 surgical team
(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion
 of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency
 and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: brain and skull
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible
 patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and
 supplies, e.g., bone drills, shunts, connectors,
 bone wax, gel foam, thrombin
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XXI : Circulating for Neurologic Procedures

MODULE 4: SPINAL PROCEDURES

TASKS

- a. Circulate for laminectomy
- b. Circulate for anterior cervical fusion
- c. Circulate for chordotomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)

(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team

(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment

(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team

(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure

(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: spine
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning using laminectomy frame, chest rolls, Craig headset
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., bone drills, bipolar coagulators, fusion cloward instruments
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Handling of bone plug in fusion and traction on patient when bone is inserted into prepared site

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XXI: Circulating for Neurologic Procedures

MODULE 5: BRAIN AND COMPLICATED SKULL PROCEDURES

TASKS

- a. Circulate for craniectomy
- b. Circulate for cranioplasty
- c. Circulate for craniotomy
- d. Circulate for cranial lobotomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)

(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team

(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment

(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team

(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure

(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: skull
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities during stressful procedure
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., neuroairtome, Smith perforator, Hall drill, cranioplastic sets, silastic V-strips, bone wax, brain patties
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XXI: Circulating for Neurologic Procedures

MODULE 6: COMPLEX NEUROSURGERY

TASKS a. Circulate for hypophysectomy
 b. Circulate for stereotaxic thalamotomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the
 above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect
 needs of the patient in the operating room by
 coordinating the needs of the patient with the
 needs of the surgical team
(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical
 procedure is judged to have created and maintained
 an environment of safety for the patient and the
 surgical team
(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion
 of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency
 and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible
 patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment
 and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT XXII: CIRCULATING FOR THORACIC PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Endobronchial Procedures	181
2	Chest Drainage	182
3	Lung and Chest Wall	183
4	Major Mediastinal Procedures	184
5	Mediastinoscopy	185

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XXII: Circulating for Thoracic Procedures

MODULE 1: ENDOBRONCHIAL PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Circulate for bronchoscopy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of bronchial specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., suction, scopes, light source, fiber-optic instruments
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XXII: Circulating for Thoracic Procedures

MODULE 2: CHEST DRAINAGE

- TASKS
- a. Circulate for thoracostomy
 - b. Circulate for closed thoracotomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
- (Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
- (Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: chest wall and respiratory system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., suction, chest tubes and bottles, trocars
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XXII: Circulating for Thoracic Procedures

MODULE 3: LUNG AND CHEST WALL

- TASKS
- a. Circulate for thoracoplasty
 - b. Circulate for open thoracotomy
 - c. Circulate for pneumonectomy
 - d. Circulate for lobectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
- (Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
- (Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: chest wall and respiratory system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., pumps, chest tubes, drains, vascular sutures
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XXII: Circulating for Thoracic Procedures

MODULE 4: MAJOR MEDIASTINAL PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Circulate for esophagectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: esophagus
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications, e.g., incision sites
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Endurance for lengthy procedure

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XXII: Circulating for Thoracic Procedures

MODULE 5: MEDIASTINOSCOPY

TASKS a. Circulate for mediastinoscopy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: anterior chest wall, mediastinal nodes
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities for several procedures
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., fiber-optic equipment
Skin preparation and draping techniques

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT XXIII: CIRCULATING FOR VASCULAR PROCEDURES

This unit includes the following modules:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	X-ray Diagnostic Procedures	187
2	Peripheral-Vascular Procedures	188
3	Abdominal-Vascular Procedures	189

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XXIII: Circulating for Vascular Procedures

MODULE 1: X-RAY DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Circulate for angiogram

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus)	When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior)	The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
(Conditions)	With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria)	Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
(Consequence)	Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action)	Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: vascular system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., catheters
Skin preparation and draping techniques
X-ray precautions for O.R. staff
Swift and appropriate reaction to an emergency
Signs, symptoms and emergency treatment procedures for patient reaction to dye

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XXIII: Circulating for Vascular Procedures

MODULE 2: PERIPHERAL-VASCULAR PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Circulate for embolectomy
 b. Circulate for endarterectomy
 c. Circulate for thromboendarterectomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the
 above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect
 needs of the patient in the operating room by
 coordinating the needs of the patient with the
 needs of the surgical team
(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical
 procedure is judged to have created and maintained
 an environment of safety for the patient and the
 surgical team
(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion
 of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency
 and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: peripheral vascular
 system
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient
 complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses, e.g., agents used to
 counteract side effects of anticoagulants
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and
 supplies, e.g., Fogarty catheters and irri-
 gators, gas endarterectomy equipment, sutures
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Technique for taking peripheral pulses
Effects and side effects of anticoagulants

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XXIII: Circulating for Vascular Procedures

MODULE 3: ABDOMINAL-VASCULAR PROCEDURES

TASKS a. Circulate for aortic graft
 b. Circulate for vena cava interruption

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the
 above indicated surgical procedure(s)
(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect
 needs of the patient in the operating room by
 coordinating the needs of the patient with the
 needs of the surgical team
(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and
 unanticipated materials and equipment
(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical
 procedure is judged to have created and maintained
 an environment of safety for the patient and the
 surgical team
(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion
 of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency
 and safety during the surgical procedure
(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved: aorta, vena cava,
 abdominal structures
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient
 complications, e.g., sudden hemorrhage
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses, e.g., counteraction of
 heparin-related side effects
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and
 supplies, e.g., vascular instruments and sutures
Skin preparation and draping techniques
Types, preparation and handling of aortic grafts
Accuracy in keeping time checks for duration of
 aortic occlusion
Endurance during long surgical procedures

Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

COMPETENCY UNIT XXIV: CIRCULATING FOR CARDIAC PROCEDURES

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Competency: OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN (ORT)

Unit XXIV: Circulating for Cardiac Procedures

MODULE 1: CLOSED CARDIAC PROCEDURES

TASKS

- a. Circulate for pericardiectomy
- b. Circulate for commissurotomy
- c. Circulate for cardiopericardiopexy
- d. Circulate for cardiectomy
- e. Circulate for valvulotomy

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

(Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)

(Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team

(Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment

(Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team

(Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure

(Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
Patient safety and comfort, e.g., positioning for cardiac surgery
Coordination of team activities
Anticipation of needs of team
Care and identification of specimens
Drugs--actions and uses
Local anesthetic equipment and drugs
Care and handling of specialized equipment and supplies, e.g., cardiovascular and thoracic instruments, chest tubes, suction machines, chest bottles
Skin preparation and draping techniques

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Unit XXIV: Circulating for Cardiac Procedures

MODULE 2: OPEN CARDIAC PROCEDURES

- TASKS
- a. Circulate for repair of tetralogy of fallot
 - b. Circulate for valve replacement
 - c. Circulate for repair of coarctation of aorta
 - d. Circulate for repair of A-V septal defect

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- (Stimulus) When assigned to circulate for one of the above indicated surgical procedure(s)
- (Behavior) The ORT will provide for the direct and indirect needs of the patient in the operating room by coordinating the needs of the patient with the needs of the surgical team
- (Conditions) With selective supervision; required and unanticipated materials and equipment
- (Criteria) Upon technical review at completion of surgical procedure is judged to have created and maintained an environment of safety for the patient and the surgical team
- (Consequence) Supports surgical team in successful completion of the surgical procedure by promoting efficiency and safety during the surgical procedure
- (Next Action) Transfer patient to the recovery room

KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS

Principles of asepsis
Anatomy of area involved
Surgical procedure, sequence and possible patient complications
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